THE QUEEN OF FASHION

THE BEST LADIES' FASHION JOURNAL PUBLISHED.

TWENTY-THIRD VOLUME.

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NUMBER TWELVE.

THE McCALL CO., 142-44-46 W. 14th St., N. Y. Publishers.

NEW YORK, AUGUST, 1896.

50 Cents A Year.
Single Copies, 5 Cents.

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THE many worthless imitations of FIBRE CHAMOIS now in the market, make it necessary to call the attention of the public to the fact that for their protection every yard of the genuine material is plainly stamped

FIBRE CHAMOIS

Beware of these imitations and get FIBRE CHAMOIS, or you will be obliged to make your dress over. Dressmakers should examine their bills and see that the material is billed "FIBRE CHAMOIS," otherwise they may get some of the worthless imitations, while paying for the genuine article.

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Puffed Sleeves and Skirts supported by Fibre Chamois will not lose their shape. Cheaper, lighter in weight and better than any other stiffening material.

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TO support Puffed Sleeves and Skirts properly, see that you get the correct weights for that purpose, described as follows: **No. 10** for silks and light materials; **No. 20** for heavier goods; **No. 30** for warmth and where canvas is needed.

Always cut the FIBRE CHAMOIS the exact size of the goods, and sew up in the seams with the material; gather or pleat the same as you would the material, and the result will be a stylish garment.

A CALAMITY.

I saw him in a lonely room,
A-pacing to and fro;
His step was hurried, and he paused
From time to time in woe.

His face was buried in his hands,
His tears fell thick and fast;
"Oh, from these tortured eyes," cried he,
"Has peace for ever passed?"

I shared his grief; the poignant words
Came sobbing from his heart,
And so I tried with sympathy
Some solace to impart.

But all he said was, "Ne'er like me
May you make this avowal
I've washed my face with yellow soap
And cannot find a towel!"

Mrs. Leslie Carter.

ONE of America's most charming actresses, Mrs. Leslie Carter, has kindly allowed us to publish her photograph on our first page. This beautiful picture represents Mrs. Carter as Maryland Calvert, in "The Heart of Maryland," the character which she portrayed so successfully last season in New York. She was a well-known member of Chicago society before she went upon the stage. Mrs. Carter's red gold hair and tasteful costumes were the talk of the town last Winter. One of her prettiest gowns is shown in the picture, but her marvelous hair which in this play she wears in two long braids falling far below her waist, is partly hidden by the position in which she stands.

What Is Your Favorite Hymn?

A WRITER in one of the religious magazines has been trying to find out which are the most popular of the hymns in use at the present time. The three favorites are, according to him, "Rock of Ages," "Jesus, lover of my soul," "Lead, kindly light;" and "O God, our help in ages past," and "Art thou weary?" coming immediately after them. "Abide with me," curiously enough, is a long way down the list.

MAN wastes his mornings in anticipating his afternoons, and wastes his afternoons in regretting his mornings.

A Little Dissertation on Kissing.

IT is said that "Kisses are like creation, because they are made of nothing and they are very good." A very sensible remark, by the way. Here is a good definition of a buss: Thus—buss, to kiss; rebus, to kiss again; pluribus, to kiss without regard to sex; sillybus, to kiss the hand instead of the lip; blunderbuss, to kiss the wrong person; omnibus, to kiss all the persons in the room; erebus, to kiss in the dark. Evidently, the country girl who came to town had these definitions in her head. A young gentleman was to escort her a mile or two, and not wishing to walk, remarked, "Mary, let's take a 'bus." But Mary blushed to the eyebrows, drew back, and with wounded modesty replied, "Oh, George! not here, in the street."

Grains of Gold.

NO man can be successful who neglects his business.

THOSE are the most honorable who are the most useful.

THE failure of one man is the opportunity of another.

A HANDFUL of common sense is worth a bushel of learning.

THINK wrongly, if you please, but in all cases think for yourself.

IF you would succeed in life, rise early and be an economist of time.

To be really and truly independent is to support ourselves by our own exertions.

THERE are more fools than sages; and among the sages there is more folly than wisdom.

A MAN loves when his judgment approves; a woman's judgment approves when she loves.

PROMISES made in the time of affliction require a better memory than people commonly possess.

NATURE has given us two ears and but one tongue, in order that we may repeat but one half of what we hear.

WE intend to make THE QUEEN OF FASHION the brightest, most up-to-date and reliable fashion journal and household magazine ever published.

HOW TO USE A McCALL BAZAR PATTERN.

BY THE aid of a good pattern, dressmaking becomes a very simple art. For this purpose the celebrated McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS are superior in every respect. In fact, many ladies invariably refer to them as "the reliable patterns." Not only is a perfect fit guaranteed (if a proper size is selected), but the appearance of any figure is sure to be improved by wearing a bodice cut after these designs. They are made with curved seams perfectly adapted to the human form. A garment may be fitted by a McCALL PATTERN with none of the troublesome alteration and guesswork that are absolutely necessary, when one of the many carelessly cut patterns now upon the market is employed.

Another great point in favor of the McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS, is the ease with which they may be put together without possibility of mistake. The whereabouts of all plaits, gathers, biases etc., are plainly marked by crosses and perforations. For instance; one cross shows where a garment is to be plaited; two crosses show where it is to be gathered; three crosses denote the place where there is no seam. All seams are very carefully notched to show how they may be put together. Every separate piece of the pattern is stamped by large round perforations to mark the position in which the pattern is to be laid on the material, while the written directions that appear on each envelope are so simple that they cannot be misunderstood by the merest novice. For Ladies, we cut each pattern in 5 or more sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. If the pattern is suitable for stout figures, two or more extra sizes are cut. For Misses, our patterns are also cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Girl's patterns, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years. Children's, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years, and Infants up to three years. Ladies' capes, collarettes, etc., are usually cut in three sizes, small, medium and large.

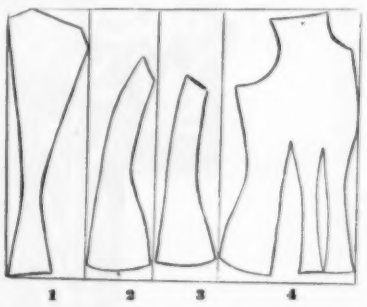
To make a garment, take one of these patterns, double your lining, pin on the pattern and carefully trace around it with a tracing wheel. Then cut out the lining, allowing half an inch extra outside the tracing for seams everywhere, except at the shoulder and under-arm seams, where you must allow one inch in case of alteration. Where inturns are allowed, trace through the holes. For full-busted figures, a dart should be taken up in the front of the lining only, as indicated by the perforations. Lay the lining on the material doubled and cut the material the same size as the lining. Baste lining and material together on the tracing for a guide to sew by. This retains the shape of the pattern. The lining should be basted a trifle fuller than the material lengthwise. Next baste your garment closely, with the exception of the shoulder and the under-arm seams, which should be pinned on the outside. It is now ready for fitting. Try on and pin the garment together where traced on the front, and shape to the figure. If the garment is too tight or too loose alter it where the large seams are on the shoulder and under the arms. It can also be taken in or let out in the centre of the back, but never alter the darts or side seams, and do not cut off the darts until the garment is fitted. Before making the collar, fit the stiffening and shape it to the neck when fitting, and put a tracing where it sews on. When your seams are stitched they should be notched and thoroughly pressed open. Put bone casings on very full, and if bones are used they should be soaked to make them pliable enough to bear the needle. Both sleeves and skirts can be lengthened or shortened at the bottom. Put the inner seam of the sleeve to the notch in the arm hole. Do not forget to allow all seams for making. In cutting always double the material. Place both right sides together. Care should be taken to have the material run the same way. Cloth should be cut with the nap running down, velvet up. To match figured or striped goods, pin the figures together before cutting. The secret of dressmaking is in basting and pressing.

To measure for a lady's basque or any garment requiring a bust measure, put the tape measure over the largest part of the bust, raising it a little over the shoulder blades.

To measure for a lady's skirt, put the measure around the waist over the dress.

To measure for a boy's coat or vest, put the measure around the body underneath the arms, drawing it closely. It is well in ordering for a boy to give the age also.

To measure for a boy's trousers, put the measure around the body over the trousers at the waist.



The above illustration of a Basque shows how to place THE McCALL PATTERN on the material. No. 1 indicates the back piece, 2 is the side-back, 3 under-arm piece and 4 is the front. In cutting the material follow the lines of the pattern, *allowing for seams.*

The Queen of Fashion.

VOL. XXIII. NEW YORK, AUGUST, 1896. No. 12.

THE QUEEN OF FASHION
NEW YORK.

SUBSCRIPTION price 50c. a year, payable in advance. Single copies 5c. N. Y. City subscribers, 12c. extra. Foreign subscriptions 24c. extra.

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PATTERNS.—Very careful attention is given to all orders for patterns. Patterns are sent immediately on the day orders are received. There is no delay. Many ladies write to know if they can get patterns that were illustrated in former issues of "The Queen of Fashion." To this we reply "Yes!" Nearly every pattern that has ever been seen in "The Queen of Fashion" can be sent promptly. Patterns are not discarded until we are sure there will not be further orders for them.

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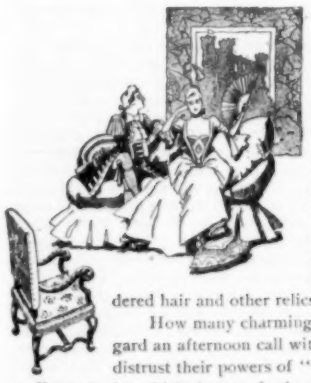


THAT conversation is a lost art has been maintained with astonishing frequency in these latter days and was ever a favorite subject for the essayists of the last quarter century. We are told that the talent of speaking readily on instructive and interesting topics, has departed with the minuet, the snuff box, the powdered hair and other relics of a more dignified age.

How many charming women there are, who regard an afternoon call with terror, simply because they distrust their powers of "making conversation" upon ordinary topics which they perfectly understand. Their consternation would be, indeed, great if on arrival at a house, they were met by the request to hold forth upon some unfamiliar or abstruse question. Spontaniety is, surely, the greatest charm of social intercourse; its loss would more than balance the advantage gained by turning one's "At Home" days into meetings of a debating society. Besides, is it certain that conversation is really a "lost art" among us? No one who enters a crowded room is likely to find people languishing for want of things to talk about.

The following story has the merit of being literally true. Two fair inhabitants of our glorious country, mother and daughter, were "doing" the French capital, paying particular attention to the shops. Meeting by chance an acquaintance from home, the following dialogue took place:

"So you have found Paris charming?" inquired the friend. "Just great," replied the mother. "We've been here a fortnight, and we've seen everybody and everything." Then the daughter chimed in: "Yes, as Ma' said, yesterday, if we stopped here much longer, we should become regular parisites."

With the September number, which begins a new volume, THE QUEEN OF FASHION will be published in regular magazine size with color printed covers. In order to make this change noteworthy we are bending all our energies to get out the very best issue that has ever been printed. A glance at the titles of a few articles that are in course of preparation will do much to prove this assertion. "About Linings (Hints for Amateur Dressmakers);" "Becoming Dress for Old Ladies;" "Trimming an Autumn Hat" (a practical article thoroughly describing this interesting process, also giving hints on copying, etc., etc.); "How Young Girls Should Dress Their Hair;" "Painting on Velvet," and an entirely new department especially for our housekeepers entitled, "In the Kitchen."

THE LATEST UMBRELLA AND PARASOL HANDLES.

August Millinery.

OSTRICH feathers and paradise plumes are greatly in evidence on the Midsummer *chapeaux* and are doing their best to crowd the popular floral garnitures to the background. One of the very smartest of these new hats has been sketched by our artist for the centre of this page. It is of white chip edged with a dainty ruche of chiffon and trimmed at the back with big bows of white gauze ribbon, while two plumes and a bunch of cream colored aigrettes stand guard over the whole. Around the crown is a soft twist of grass green velvet.

Leghorns adorned with streaming paradise plumes of yellow and trimmed with great masses of white tulle are the very latest fad for wear at Newport, Saratoga and other famous watering places

One sees among the August millinery models many quaint adaptations of old-world or of national head-dresses. There is the so-called Brittany bonnet, made of crushed roses or violets, with a tall upstanding bow in front and a large wide bow with long ends at the back under the hair coil. Then we have a leaning towards the Alsatian style of head-dress in a close-fitting cup-shape bonnet of grey straw adorned with grey velvet bows mixed with silver-hued chiffon, relieved with pink cowslips on either side, completed with narrow velvet strap-ties. Even the pins used to fasten this bonnet are of silver in an old Dutch design. A third bonnet, shown to me as a novelty, resembles the old cottage bonnet off the head, but it is so much trimmed as to lose all resemblance to it when on the head. It is small and shapeless, and the corners are bent up like two ears; on the front roses, a tall bow, or tuft of feathers stands erect; or, as on another model of the same design, a quilling of horsehair lace, with flowers nestling between the plaits. On the back is another bunch of flowers, and the strings come from the top of the crown, and are of velvet, tulle, or ribbon.

So much for Fashion's eccentricities, which I need scarcely say are worn by the smallest minority only; and yet they have their value, as being the foundation for new and artistic ideas.

A STYLISH SUMMER HAT.

A very pretty way of trimming Leghorn hats is to line the brim with black tulle and drape the crown with white satin bows at the side and erect clusters of black tips.

MARIE REYNAUD.

The New Skirts Lavishly Trimmed.

DAME FASHION has quite decided that our bodices are not to have the monopoly of trimming, but that our skirts are to be included in the general adornment scheme, in proof of which I need only tell you the tale of a few of the newest gowns whose acquaintance I have made during the week, and then you will see that the time is fast approaching when the plain skirt will be only a memory.

An evening gown gave a particularly striking example of the new skirt, carried out as it was in rose colored satin, the front panel plain, but a deep flounce of lace commencing at the sides and having its upward course marked by a series of bunches of delicately-tinted roses, their varied coloring and the tender green of the leaves contrasting charmingly with the vivid rosiness of the satin and the mellowness of the lace.

The bodice was entirely covered with lace, the *décolletage*, cut out in a series of petal-shaped points, filled in with masses of shaded roses, while trails of roses formed the shoulder straps, the sleeves being merely a slight drapery of soft chiffon. As a whole the gown was charming, but that deep skirt flounce, rising as it neared the back, would be distinctly trying to any but a very tall woman.

So much for the skirts of our evening gowns. For day wear we have princess dresses, relieved, for instance, by loosely falling Zouaves of lace, and a band of black satin which takes its graduated course from collar to skirt hem, and boasts, moreover, of sundry rosettes of varied sizes as its own particular trimming; while another princess dress has all the front seams outlined by a narrow accordion-pleated frill of black glacé silk. Which all goes to prove the rapid advance of the trimmed skirt, which—I must own it—is coming to us in such fascinating guise that we cannot well resist it.

Little Elegancies of the Toilette.

STYLE, that indefinable quality that some people seem to posses no matter how they array themselves, depends to a great extent on the dainty accessories of dress. By this, I mean collars, cuffs, ribbons and other little elegancies, the non-essentials, as it were, of the toilette. So it is certain, that if a woman wishes to be in the vanguard of fashion, she must find a very prominent place in her wardrobe for these fascinating trifles.

A FASHIONABLE COLLAR AND CUFFS.

As this magazine must always be first to promulgate all new ideas and fancies of Madame la Mode, I have had two stylish collars and a particularly smart bow, sketched for the benefit of my readers.

Fig. 1, shows a very jaunty collar and cuffs of white linen stylishly adorned with a row of insertion. The collar is of the modish stand up variety and rejoices in two very broad turn over points in front. To match the collar, the cuffs have sharp turn-back points made to slip over the sleeves, the under part of the cuff being hidden. This set is intended for wear with tailor-made gowns, shirt waists with detachable collars, or any costume for which a linen collar is suitable.

Fig. 2, is a tulle or mousseline de soie bow, the very smartest "neck fixing" gotten out this season. It is seen on many of the handsomest French gowns, and certainly decorates a costume *a merveille*—to borrow an expression from gay Paris—giving it a *chic* and finish hard to describe. The bow, upon which I have so allowed myself to *enthuse*, is made of accordion plaited tulle or *mousseline de soie*, oftenest tulle. About three eights of a yard used double is required to make the bow itself while a tiny piece will suffice for the twist. A very smart appearance is given if the ends are edged with narrow white lace.

A TULLE BOW.

Fig. 3, is called the Puritan collar and cuffs and is neat and dainty enough to remind one of "Priscilla the Puritan maiden of Plymouth," who if Longfellow is to be relied on, believed thoroughly in New Year privileges, being not at all averse to assisting her lover to "pop the question." But "to resume and to continue on," as Josiah Allen's wife puts it—for I have allowed myself to wander far from collars and cuffs—this pretty set is made of white lawn trimmed with narrow Valenciennes edging and insertion. It is cut in five overlapping squares, three for the front and two for the back, five minute tucks are laid in each square. The cuffs are completed in the same manner. When a bright colored ribbon is run under the squares of the collar and tied in a big bow in the back, the effect is charming. The ubiquitous grass linen has, of course, been employed for making this set and if decorated with insertion and edged with an embroidered ruffle of the same material, it is as elegant as the heart could desire.

MLLE. ADELE.

On Teaching Girls How to Spend.

EVERY wise mother knows what she can afford to spend on her children's dress; and it should be, and doubtless often is, her pride and pleasure to see her daughters well dressed without incurring undue expense in attaining this end.

THE PURITAN SET.

Now, all young girls like pretty clothes, and it is a proper taste to encourage. If a girl does not care what she looks like, or what dresses or hats she wears, she will most likely become slovenly in other ways too. Self-respect in regard to her clothes ought to be encouraged in every young girl.

Extravagance in dress is quite another matter, and we do not for one moment advocate that taste in dress should be fostered to the extent of spending more than is right on clothing.

It is often very difficult, especially with a growing girl, to strike the judicious middle course. An excellent method of teaching a young girl how to spend judiciously on dress, is to allow her a certain amount for her clothes, after providing her with a comfortable outfit. From the age of twelve a girl can very well assist in purchasing her own dress. It would not perhaps be wise to give a quarterly allowance entirely into a young girl's control; but if her mother writes the amount in an account book and deposits the money somewhere where both can have access to it, and at first only allows the girl to take money out with her consent and approval, it is astonishing how soon the wise little body will arrange matters, and learn to purchase economically. A. L. T.

Hints for Health and Beauty.

How to Have White Teeth.

GOOD teeth, white and even, add very greatly to the charm of the face, while discolored and uneven teeth will spoil the most beautiful countenance. Unless the teeth are daily cleansed with properly prepared powders and pastes they will grow to look absolutely repulsive, and stamp their owners as both careless and uncleanly.

The very best powders and pastes should be used. You should choose your tooth-powder as you do your friends, with judgment and only after much deliberation. You must not take something that is recommended by a casual acquaintance merely because it has made her teeth white. No doubt it has; but if you use it you may ruin yours, and then you will be sorry when it is too late. Some teeth, remember, are strong and firm, and have robust enamel. Others are delicate, apt to chip and crumble, with enamel that is thin and easily scratched. And these two kinds of teeth, needless to say require quite different kinds of treatment.

For general use, for sound, strong teeth there can be no better powder than the following, which can be mixed at home if so desired: Areca-nut charcoal, one half-ounce; myrrh, one-quarter ounce; powder of *Bol d'Arménie*, one half-ounce; and two drops of oil of cassia. For tender teeth, where the enamel is inclined to be thin, the best powder to use is one made of dry chalk, one ounce; orris powder, one half-ounce; powdered myrrh, four grains; and one drop of solution of cocaine.

The mouth should be washed out before going to bed with a liquid which must be made as follows: Water, twelve ounces; borax, one ounce; tincture of eucalyptus, thirty minims; thymol, three grains. The teeth become far more discolored during sleep than at any other time, and this wash will help to keep them in perfect health.

Fresh strawberries rubbed on the teeth are also to be strongly advised. The mouth must be rinsed out with tepid water after using them. Indeed, if the mouth was rinsed out with tepid water several times a day, especially after meals, it would be an excellent thing.

Great care must be taken with the gums, for on their health largely depends the well-being of the teeth. They should look red, hard, and healthy, not soft, and of a feeble pink color that we too often see. This always shows delicacy and ill-health. Lemon-juice has a very good effect on tender gums, but in painting it on be careful that none of it touches the teeth in any way. This should always be applied at night. A wash can also be made of myrrh, tannin, and Peruvian bark for soft gums, as it is a strong astringent and acts on them as a tonic.

In spite also of all our care, tartar will form on the teeth, most usually on the inside of the lower row, though it is seen elsewhere as well. People who have indigestion, and various other ills, find this deposit forms very quickly on their teeth. To prevent and cure this should be our daily care. To begin with we should eat as much fruit and vegetables as we can, and be careful that the water we use for our teeth is quite free from any chalky deposit. Flour of sulphur rubbed now and then on to the teeth will remove the tartar, and the teeth should be brushed sometimes with a little salt or alum, but these should be used with the greatest caution, and only at rare intervals. Very often the tartar forms so rapidly that our only course is to have it removed every few weeks by our dentist.

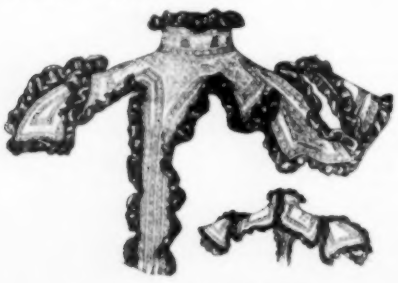
Toothache is one of the many miseries that arises from lack of care of the teeth. When possible a visit to the dentist should be made on the first symptom of the pain. But when this is impracticable, there are several homely remedies that will relieve the suffering. A very little pure carbolic acid, dropped on a piece of cotton wool and placed inside the hollow tooth, will be found a quick and effectual remedy. When putting the cotton wool thus prepared into the tooth, care must be taken not to allow it to touch the sides of the mouth; the carbolic being used pure, if it caught the skin would make it very sore. If in putting in the application it should by any chance touch the sides of the mouth, a little olive oil applied immediately will relieve the burning sensation thus set up.

Another remedy very simple and effectual, which not only relieves the pain but frequently acts as a narcotic, soothing the sufferer off to sleep, is to take a piece of brown paper and steep it in vinegar, sprinkle it plentifully with black pepper, and lay it outside the cheek on the side that the tooth is aching. The burning sensation caused by this application acts as a counter-irritant, relieving the pain and inducing sleep at the same time, and one has the satisfaction of knowing that the remedy is perfectly harmless.

Through the "Answers to Correspondents" column, I shall be glad to answer all questions addressed to me, and beg that my readers will not hesitate to write to me on all subjects relating to health and beauty.

MARY PRESCOTT.

Are you fond of fancy work? Then be sure and notice the "Prize Contest" on page 15.



A SUGGESTION FOR BODICE TRIMMING.

Vacation Hints.

How To Pack a Trunk.

IN packing trunks or valises for the Summer's outing, it is well to make a list of everything that will be required and then as each article is stowed away, strike it off the list, until a satisfactory blank shows that your labors are past.

Hats are the most difficult things in the world to pack without crushing, unless placed in a box by themselves. Now it is safe to assume that the ordinary traveller will not have to give trunk room to more than two hats at the utmost, these with the headgear worn on the journey should give *chapeaux* enough for all occasions. The two hats to be packed, can be made to fit in very nicely in the top tray of the trunk. Cover each hat very lightly with a fichu, a thin silk handkerchief, or a piece of art muslin, taking care not to let the cover flatten ribbons or flowers, then with two hat-pins, back and front, spear the hat to the tray so that it cannot slip to and fro, further pack all round each *chapeau* the small things which have to find a place there, wedging them neatly together; over all, fastened to the side handles of the tray, hang a fine thin towel to act as a final cover sheet.

A. M. T.

McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4542—Skirt, 4487

LADIES' COSTUME.—Figured organdy trimmed with lace insertion and edging is used for making this lovely gown. The bodice displays a full blouse front and gathered back. The modish revers form a square collar in the back and are cut in points over the shoulders. They are edged with a deep ruffle and give the costume an extremely elegant appearance. The sleeves are made with full puffs striped with in-ertion to match the blouse front. The handsome skirt is cut with seven gores and has its two back gores gathered. It is made up over a five gored foundation skirt.

For further descriptions of Waist, 4542, see medium on page 9; Skirt, 4487, see medium on page 9.

Diamonds and How to Wear Them.

WHEN a woman is asked the kind of ring or bracelet she desires, she is apt to say "a diamond one," and unless she has a great many jewels, this is a wise choice, for the diamond may often be worn when colored gems would be in bad taste. Diamonds should never be worn in the morning; and should not be worn when a simple visit is made before two o clock; they should not be worn when one is doing charitable work; they should not be worn in profusion with any out of door toilette, though a small brooch, and a pair of solitaire earrings, are frequently noticed on refined women. They should not be worn to any extent, even in the evening, at places of amusement. They should never be seen on children. They should not be worn by people who are in mourning.

ALWAYS return a borrowed book directly you have done with it, never lending it to anyone else, and always keep it out of the reach of small children in a clean, dry place, so that the owner may not find it in a bad condition when returned to him.

The Blue Wrapper.

DO NOT forget that when you receive your QUEEN OF FASHION in a blue wrapper, it means that your subscription expires with that issue and that we hope you will renew it promptly.

A Useful Screen.

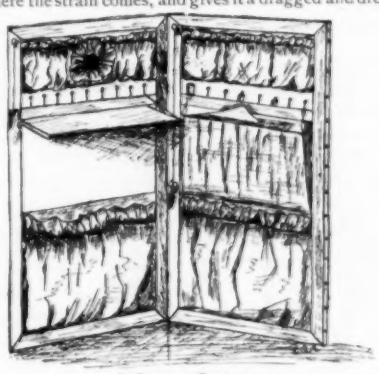
THE most convenient and at the same time decorative device that has been introduced recently, is a sewing screen which is manufactured and sold only by a house that deals in Oriental curios, and artistic materials and appointments. The foundation of each of the two panels of the screen is 3 feet high and 18 inches broad, consisting of a frame about 3 inches wide, held together by two central supports crossing at equal distances apart. Each panel is covered entirely by a heavy linen, or cotton, figured or plain stuff of artistic effect, stretched tightly across it, and held in place by large, fancy metal nail heads, which are decorative in themselves; the panels are joined by reversible hinges which allow the screen to close either way. The cross supports of each frame are covered separately with the material and put in place, leaving only one side of the screen smooth in finish. On the other is fastened, just below the top on each panel, a row of pockets formed of one breadth of fancy contrasting material which shows up well against the plain background, (or plain against figured) in any coloring one may choose. These pockets have an elastic run through a casing to hold them in place, and are tacked to the top framework, the left one having a round cushion of plain colored velvet edged with the material fastened as a rosette to the centre of the row of pockets. Hanging at the left side also, and caught by a fancy nail near the top is a needle book of simplest design and make. Just below the pockets, on each panel and hammered into the cross supports is a row of brass nails intended to hold spools. Below this on the left side is a shelf of covered pasteboard, which is held in position by a gilt cord, looped from one corner to one of the spool holders. This drops when the screen is folded. The corresponding feature on the right panel is a folding flap which is also kept in place by loops at each corner passing to the nails above, and is intended to hold neatly folded work in the style of papers in a rack. On the left of this same panel hang the scissors on a gilt card over the head of another nail. Finishing the bottom of each panel is a generous sized pocket extending from the lower of the two cross-beams to the base of the frame-work where it is tacked securely and is kept closed by an elastic at its mouth. The beauty and convenience of these screens are evident at once to any woman who sews at all, and what woman does not, either for actual labor or amusement. If made of artistic stuffs they furnish a marked feature in the room they are placed in; they hold all necessary sewing implements and materials; are of a size to be carried easily folded flat at the bottom of the trunk, or if filled can be reversed and packed in with other belongings. To buy complete they cost about $10 or $12 according to the material used, but any woman with a little mechanical skill could make one herself, and the few following hints will be of service should any one wish to make the attempt.

First let a carpenter make a plain pine frame of the required dimensions, as this is the best foundation for the work; but if a small, two fold clothes horse is more easily obtained, it might be adapted to the purpose. For the first buy a pair of double, reversible hinges and some fancy nails at any hardware store, and these with the necessary tools for working and the materials for covering will constitute all that is required, if the accompanying illustration is carefully followed. The choice of material for the covering may be guided by taste and the contents of one's purse to a certain extent, though to bring about happy results it will be necessary to use a good, firmly woven stuff, at least for the background, but the pockets and lighter finishings may be of more delicate material. A charming screen might be made of common blue jean, or denim, which is very inexpensive and would require about 2½ yards to cover the framework and its supports. The pockets should be made of blue and white cretonne costing from 12 to 15 or 20 cents per yard and would require 2½ or 3 yards of material one yard wide. The cushion is of the blue denim in the centre, finished with a frill of the cretonne, the needle book is of the latter, and any blue and white silk, thread or even cord can be twisted into a slightly heavier cord, for hanging the scissors and book in place, and holding up the shelf and folding pocket flap. Two kinds of nails are needed the large headed brass nails, for holding the material to the framework, should be very short, while those intended for spool holders should be at least two inches long and have very small heads. The shelf and folding pocket should be neatly covered, and a double piece of the material used as a hinge must be tacked to the upper cross support under the shelf and to the upper edge of the lower support for the pocket so that the joining will not be seen when the flaps are in place. It is easily seen that this is an inexpensive article, but it must be neatly made and firmly joined together to be really serviceable.

L. G. ALLIGER.

How Do You Hang Your Coat?

SHE is an unwise woman who hangs up her jacket by a loop at the back of the neck. It makes the coat sag where the strain comes, and gives it a dragged and droopy appearance. If loops are used at all, they should be at the arm holes, and so put on as to stand upright, and not stretched across an inch or so of space; this obviates the pulling at the cloth. But the best way to keep a coat fresh and in good shape is to place it, when not in active service, on a wooden hanger.



A SEWING SCREEN.

Relating the Actual Experiences of an Amateur Dressmaker.

MY DEAR KATE:—Your very welcome letter arrived this morning and afforded me great pleasure. So you are anxious to receive a few "points" on dress from your experienced city cousin. Well, whatever help I can offer you regarding that always interesting problem of dressing stylishly on a small sum, you are more than welcome to.

Now Kate, if you will take my advice, begin at once and make some of your own costumes at home. Start in a small way with something not too exacting, say a blouse of simple cut and I will write full directions in my letters, until you are able to altogether dispense with your teacher, and perhaps bid adieu to your dressmaker.

For the last week I have been busy on the manufacture of a pretty silk blouse, which I made on adaptable and convertible principles to my own extreme satisfaction. I intend to describe this confection minutely and set forth with absolute veracity the amount I expended upon it and how (like Topsy) "it grew," so if it appeals to your fancy, I see no reason why you should not blossom forth in a trim bodice made by your own deft fingers—as novelists express it.

And now after this rather long preamble, let me tell you that my blouse is of black taffeta silk, figured with pale pink and green. I purchased six yards at a sale for 49 cents a yard—which I admit was a bargain, still I have no doubt you often have the chance to pick up a remnant which costs but little more. I selected a black silk patterned with pale green and pink because those shades harmonize with almost all my costumes, therefore I can wear the blouse with nearly every skirt I possess.

Whatever your waist is to be, Kate, be sure and select some color that will not quarrel with your skirts and then you can ring a fair number of changes, especially if you copy me again—don't think me a conceited teacher.

And now for details. First I cut my lining, two front pieces with darts, the centre back piece which is cut in one by folding the material in halves, and two side pieces, allowing everywhere a half of an inch for turnings, and a little more in the pieces for the seam under the arms. This tight-fitting lining I cut from a paper pattern which I have found simply invaluable. It is McCall Bazar Pattern 4347. Ladies Plain Basque.

Having tacked my bodice lining together, I slipped it on to see how it fitted, then corrected it, stitched, and pressed it, all but the under-arm and shoulder seams, where the taffeta was to be sewed in. I decided to have full bishop sleeves, unstiffened so that they would not be spoilt under the coats and capes For these I cut the sleeve lining given in the pattern, whilst, when I came to the silk, as it was only ordinary width, I had to make my bishop's sleeves with a seam in the under part, but if you are using material 36 inches wide, you can cut the sleeve all in one. I then made a stretched back, cut in one piece, taking the slight fulness of the bodice up into small pleats, starting from the centre of the waist, and these, I feather-stitched with silk. The front of the bodice was very plain; just simply fulled into the neck and shirred at the waist line, because I intended to wear big lace collars and bodice decorations with the garment. The bottom of the waist I cut round and finished by a folded belt of the silk, fastening under a smart bow in the back. The neck was completed by a narrow stock collar of the silk to support the ribbon and fancy collars. Then I made myself a "swagger" collarette of grass linen all over embroidery and edged it with a full ruffle of butter colored Valenciennes lace—imitation of course. My next outlay was for two ribbons of pale pink and pale green taffeta, wherewith I made two collars, hooked under stunning bows in the back, and my bodice was complete. Oh, I forgot to tell you that I made my collarette like McCall Pattern 4507.

The two ribbon collars were for the sake of variety, sometimes I wear one and sometimes the other as the fancy takes me. Of course, the collarette would be prettier if edged with more expensive lace, and as the grass linen wears a long time, it is well worth the outlay. Now here is my bill of costs for the whole garment. I think you will admit it is not very alarming.

6½ yds. silk at 49 cents per yard	$2.94
2½ yds. percaline for lining at 15 cents per yard,	.38
½ yd. grass linen embroidery } for collar.	.75
3½ yds. Valenciennes lace }	.35
Dress shields	.10
Bones	.10
	$4.62

Now dear Kate, I think you will be able to go and do likewise with regard to the making of a blouse, and as the style I have suggested is by no means difficult, you should score a distinct success; and if all your home circle say how nice you look, and wonder why your latest garment does not pall upon them by appearing always the same, and you congratulate yourself on having made so small an inroad into your purse, then spare a passing thought for

your affectionate cousin,

MADGE ECONOMY.

McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4549—Skirt, 4525

LADIES' COSTUME.—An extremely fashionable and novel gown is here depicted. The dainty bodice is made with a back cut in one piece with the slight fulness confined by gathers at the waist line; in the front the fulness is similarly disposed. A fitted lining is required which hooks up the centre in the usual manner, while the vest of all-over embroidery and the stock collar fasten at the left side. The handsome collarette forms one of the most becoming decorations of the season. A stylish skirt, made with five gores and having its two back gores gathered, completes the costume.

For further description of Waist, 4549, see medium on page 8; Skirt, 4525, see medium on page 9.

How to Celebrate the Different Wedding Anniversaries.

HOW many memories cluster round an anniversary—memories grave and gay, sad, yet wholly tender, as we think of the years that have passed, perchance of faces that have vanished into the everlasting, of voices hushed for ever!

After five years of wedded bliss comes what is known as the "wooden wedding," and to this it is usual to invite the groomsmen, bridesmaids, and a few intimate friends. Everything is chosen to make the room look as rustic as possible, and green is the prevailing tone. Ferns, palms, and other mossy plants may be set in rustic stands, and wild flowers are especially suited for such a function as this. Toy wooden buckets take the place of ordinary flower-glasses, and these may be tastefully decorated. The invitations should be written on note paper resembling birch bark, and if it be a dinner, the name-cards and menus may be of real birch bark. These should bear the date of the marriage and the present date in dark green ink. On this occasion the bride should wear her wedding dress, and the more old-fashioned it is, the better.

On the tenth anniversary, or the "tin wedding," a dinner, is, perhaps, the simplest form of entertainment. On this occasion the flowers may be set in tin receptacles, appropriately decorated. The little teapot-stands of twisted wire, tastefully finished with sprays of flowers and greenery, make pretty bon-bon dishes, and the menu cards can be contrived from cardboard covered with tinfoil.

The "crystal wedding," at fifteen years, may be celebrated by a lunch party, or, if it be summer, by an "al fresco" afternoon tea. The flowers ought to be brilliant in coloring, to form a contrast to the crystal, dark red roses and syringa being very effective. The damask cloth may be dispensed with, and lunch served on the mahogany table, which will throw up the cut crystal and the flowers. Tea should be served a *la Russe*, in thin glasses, with lemon instead of cream.

On the twentieth anniversary, or "linen wedding," many dainty gifts may be fashioned for the matron by her friends. Nimble fingers can ornament with needle or brush, and teacloths, doyleys, and bedspreads afford excellent scope for the display of ingenuity and skill. Afternoon tea is the function par excellence for this occasion, and gives every facility for realizing the term "linen," as applied to this anniversary. The fine teacloth with exquisite stitchery, embroidered mats, and artistic doyleys lend to this form of entertainment a daintiness which is frequently wanting in the more formal and stately functions.

A dinner commemorates the "silver wedding," and the gifts are generally of the precious metal, White flowers, recalling the bridal day, fill the silver holders, which for the nonce replace the crystal glasses, and silver is in evidence on the table, from the filigree candle-shades to the entrée and fruit dishes.

After fifty years of wedded life, but few of the old faces remain, and the "golden wedding" sees a new generation arise to do it homage. The formal function is no longer welcome, but a reception may take its place. Everything is tinged with gold, the flowers gleam yellow in the light, as if touched by the rays of the setting sun. The wedding dress, no longer worn but preserved as a precious possession, is shown to admiring eyes, and the gathering has, in the midst of the festivity, a solemnity all its own.

SOME of the notable events which happened on a Friday are worth recording. For instance: Queen Victoria was married on a Friday; George Washington was born on a Friday, as too, were Shakespeare and Napoleon Bonaparte; America was discovered on a Friday; King Charles I. was beheaded on a Friday; Julius Cæsar was assassinated on a Friday; Joan of Arc was burnt at the stake on Friday; the Bastille was destroyed on a Friday; and the Battle of Waterloo was fought on a Friday.

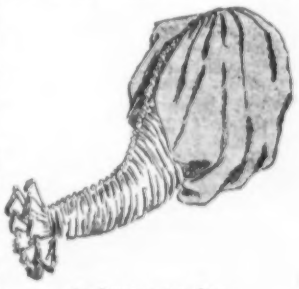
What to Wear.

New Sleeve Trimmings and How to Make Them.

DAME FASHION is excessively busy this Summer; almost every day she brings forward some dainty novelty. Just now her attention seems to be devoted almost exclusively to sleeves.

What a bewildering variety of these new creations are to be seen on every hand. A sleeve with a butterfly puff catches our eye. "There," we cry, "*that* is the very latest style." But hardly are the words uttered, when a handsome mousquetaire comes to the front, only to be followed by an equally adorable arm covering of the bishop variety. Bewilded we wonder exactly *what* is the latest mode. Each style has its followers and each claims pre-eminence of fashion.

The fact is, that this is a season of infinite change, nearly all the new inventions are equally in vogue and the woman who would be well dressed has only to choose the style most becoming to her personality.



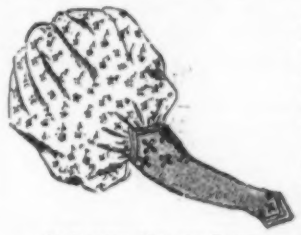
OF CHIFFON AND SILK.

A retrogression to the fashions in vogue in the early sixties is a tendency observable in the newest day sleeves, as a glance at our illustrations will at once show. Fig. 1, is an altogether lovely idea for a sleeve made of two materials. The sleeve proper, arranged on a lining, is either of silk or chiffon put on very full and shirred, the seams being finished with a heading of the material. This sleeve reaches to the top of the armhole, but the puff of cloth or some other plain fabric, is divided in the centre, after being shaped and doubled, and eased into the armhole with the under sleeve.

Fig. 2, is a dressy extention suitable for combination materials, chiné or plain silk, or the embroidered grass lawn or plain silk or cotton. Other fabrics, such as braided cloth for the cuff and broché or chiné silk for the puff, and fancy and plain muslins, suggest themselves for effectively carrying out our design. It is made on a coat-shaped lining, the puff run and sewn on to the lining just above the elbow, the pointed cuff covering the stitches and finishing with a corresponding point over the hand.

Fig. 3, is suitable for serge cloth or any plain material. It is made in the modified leg o' mutton shape with two braided frills at the top and a gaulet cuff finishing the bottom.

The trimmings just described are absolutely new and sure to be effective if carried out in the manner described.



OF TAFFETA SILK AND CLOTH.

As I have said before, we are living in the midst of a republic of sleeves; there is no supreme monarch, and, as a matter of fact, every woman is a law unto herself, in this particular respect at any rate.

Sleeves of every imaginable kind are being worn, some even remaining faithful to a certain extent to the old favorite leg o' mutton, while others jealously hide the outline of their shoulders by a cascade of frills or a cleverly caught-up puff. There are others, again, who insist on an absolutely tight-fitting sleeve, but only to the elbow, and there they break out into foamy frills of chiffon or lace, or obtrusive loops of ribbon.

NELL BASSETT.

The Duty of Looking Young.

IT IS not only natural, but absolutely loveworthy in every nice woman to endeavor to look at least five years younger than she really is. Than she really is in *years*, be it understood, for freshness and youth of heart and brain long outlive physical youth and elasticity.

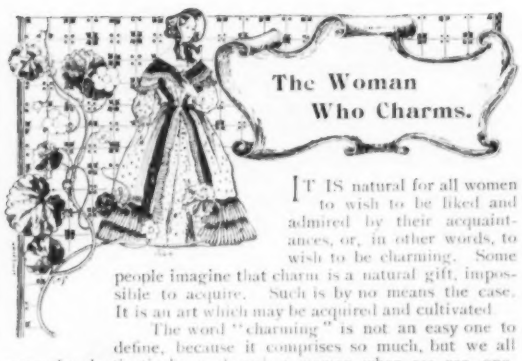
Now the question is, how is this "growing old gracefully" to be achieved? We ought to begin by a very careful selection in the matter of mothers. We must choose mothers who, wiser than we in our girlish lightheartedness and feather-headedness, will look ahead for us to the days when it will be no longer May. "*Ah, si jeunesse savait!*" These mothers will warn us that a duteous reticence after the teens are past is by no means criminal, and that it is not absolutely necessary to anticipate the advertising marks of Time, which will come surely enough, by the entirely supererogatory work of self-advertisement. It is as much as is demanded of us to be our age, without looking it, or talking about it. These dear prudent mothers will add to their monitions the closest and most watchful care of our health, our skin, hair, teeth, of all those bountiful gifts of Nature which we are too apt to treat lightly because of their very bountifulness. At about twenty-three we shall begin to realize things a little for ourselves, and begin to talk wisely about growing quite old, and to view the approaching epoch of the twenty-fifth birthday with a certain apprehension, not unmixed with satisfaction at the thought of being really of an experienced age at last.

FOR A SERGE GOWN.

It is no very far cry from five-and-twenty to the fatal thirty, that age which, once owned to, is the knell of departed youth. Can you not keep quiet about five-and-twenty, so that a sheltering vagueness may enwrap succeeding years in a blessed nebulosity of uncertainty? You are not called upon to tell actual fibs, you are only called upon to hold your tongues. The direct questions of acquaintances, more curious than courteous, can usually be parried with a little tact, and your own relations and intimates will usually be silent for their own sakes—unless, of course, they are deliberately spiteful! Thus, if this wise reticence be observed, the doomful thirty may glide by unperceived, and leave the less-to-be-dreaded five-and-thirty to be dealt with on its merits. The moral of this first "little say" about age is, then, reticence, and a wholesome fear of the consequences of an injudicious frankness. "*Si jeunesse savait!*"

ETHEL HARRIS.

A free pattern given with every new subscription or renewal subscription to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.



IT IS natural for all women to wish to be liked and admired by their acquaintances, or, in other words, to wish to be charming. Some people imagine that charm is a natural gift, impossible to acquire. Such is by no means the case. It is an art which may be acquired and cultivated.

The word "charming" is not an easy one to define, because it comprises so much, but we all recognise instinctively a charming woman when we see one. First, to consider the subject from a negative point of view; the term charming could not be applied to a loud, fast woman. Such a woman may, it is true, win the admiration of some, but she would not be described as charming. As we consider the subject, a picture of a bright, gentle voiced lady rises before us—a woman whose dress is remarkable only for its exquisite taste and simplicity. It is not, in fact, her dress which strikes the eye first for it is so thoroughly in harmony with herself, that it is, as it were, but the frame to the picture.

Beauty is not an essential feature of "the woman who charms," but her smile is sweet and winning, and her laugh drives away the blues. Neither is she necessarily a talented woman, but she converses with ease and intelligence on the topics of the day. Her opinions are defined, and to a certain extent decided, but at the same time they are open to correction, nor does she set them up in opposition to the opinions of others.

The charming woman is not in the habit of talking about herself and her own peculiar troubles and grievances. She has her "bad days," like everyone else, but she takes care that others shall not suffer on her account, and when she has an attack of the dumps she isolates herself, in order that the infection may spread no further. She is, above all, a sympathetic woman, and knows how to make people feel that she takes an individual interest in them. She is never too busy to lend assistance, and a shake of her hand is as good as a number of words from anyone else. She is a woman who adapts herself to the varying circumstances of life, and who prefers to look on the bright side of things. All disagreeable and unkind remarks that she hears made about others die with her, and she knows how to say the right word at the right time. In conversation, she studies the sore points of her acquaintance, and studiously avoids them, and adroitly introduces subjects on which they can talk best. She is content to be in the shadow, if she can make another shine.

Such is the description of "the woman who charms." These characteristics have not been acquired in a flash, but by careful study of herself and others. She is by no means a paragon of perfection, but, with all her shortcomings, she is possessed of the valuable art of charming.

JULIA MARSDEN.

They sat on a broad veranda
O'erlooking the moonlit sea,
And from out on the dancing water
Came floating a sound of glee.
But suddenly with it blending
Came tokens of childish woe—
Came sounds of a slipper descending
In measured cadence slow.
"There's a squall out there," said a lounger—
"Out there, on the moonlit seas."
"Oh no, not a squall," said another,
"'Tis only a spanking breeze!"

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4537

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.—This cunning little frock forms an ideal Summer toilette for a small maiden. The pattern is cut with a blouse waist made up over a fitted lining, which can be cut out for either high or low neck as desired. The sleeves display short puffs finished by straight bands of the material, covered with ribbon or trimmed to suit the fancy. The costume closes in the centre back. The full straight skirt is sewed onto the waist. Our model is of dark blue foulard with decorations of white piqué and blue and white ribbon, but wash fabrics, challis and all sorts of light weight materials are equally suitable to its development.

For further description of No. 4537, see medium on page 7.

Beautiful Lingerie.

THE taste in "lingerie" has never been so extravagant as at the present moment. There is a movement among our *grandes dames* to combat the effect of the bicycling costume, in fact to feminise the taste once more, and this has given a push, if I may so explain it, to the embroiderers and lace workers, and has had the natural consequence of showing us how inventive the Parisienne is (for the finest underwear hails from France) in all matters of delicate fancy when the demand arises for the exercise of her brain in this direction.

Every article of underwear is profusely trimmed with fine laces, and intricate embroideries. Ribbons are more sparingly used; the novelty is a narrow satin chou upon each shoulder of the "chemise de jour," and a butterfly bow of white corded ribbon under the collar of the "chemise de nuit." I saw the trousseau of under-linen ordered for an approaching marriage, and spent an hour in company with the bride-elect's intimate friends admiring the soft billowy laces and the variety of design in effecting these vaporous combinations in the dainty linen, and for one of the rare moments in my life was pleased to think I was a woman.

Our first illustration shows a very beautiful night dress of fine cambric smartly trimmed with openwork French embroidery. It is cut with a high neck becomingly adorned with a dainty frill. The back of the night gown is made with a Vandyked yoke and Watteau plait while the front is formed of rows of tucks interspersed with embroidery insertions. A deep ruffle edges the yoke, back and front, and runs down each side of the front. The full sleeves are extremely novel, being trimmed with a tucked band put on the seam while a similar band, from which falls a deep frill, confines the fulness at the wrists. No patterns are given of any of the underwear pictured in this article, as it is intended merely to show new ideas for trimmings.

A lovely chemise is illustrated in Fig. 2, which can be made of fine cambric, lawn, or white wash silk. Trimmed with a good quality of Torchon lace and insertion it is the daintiest and prettiest garment a maiden can possess. It is made in the ordinary chemise shape with a low round neck edged with a double ruffle of the lace. The insertion is put on in an entirely new way that will be sure to commend itself to all lovers of dainty garniture.

An elaborate cambric skirt is the subject of our third sketch. It is fashioned with a Spanish flounce which has the lower edge cut in Vandyke points adorned with two rows of insertion and a lovely frill of point de Paris. Fig. 4, is a very elaborate silk petticoat made of heliotrope and white striped glacé silk. The foot of the skirt is charmingly arranged with handkerchief corners of silk and chiffon ruches finished with butter color Calais lace. The frou frou is composed of frills of white silk.

Something entirely new in corset covers is shown in our fifth illustration. It is cut with the ordinary seams but is rather higher in the neck than is usual in waists of this sort. It is trimmed around the neck, arm size, and up the front with narrow Valenciennes lace while a tiny ruffle finishes the bottom. The biases are outlined by strips of narrow insertion.

Another new fad is to make the chemise of accordion plaited crape or silk. The lace trimmings are accordion pleated *de même*.

Fine cambric chemises are trimmed with frills of the same material, edged with lace. The shoulders are tied with colored ribbons, which allows the chemise to be made almost tight fitting. Drawers are always made to match the chemise in material and trimming. In length, they reach no longer than the knees, though they look longer, on account of the deep frills falling from the knees. Sometimes several frills are added to the knee-band. I have seen as many as eight rows of frills on a pair of drawers. But this is exaggeration, and not at all lovely to behold.

Many of the Summer night dresses are made with loose open sleeves, which are very comfortable in warm weather. Cambric, or lawn is the favorite material, and lace the favorite trimming. Baby ribbons are used to run through insertions. Three lace flounces round the hem are frequently seen on both cambric and wash silk night gowns, besides the lace frills round the neck and down the front.

Four of five lace flounces are seen on most of our prettiest under-skirts, made in shot silk, brocade, satin, &c., in mauve, blue, pink or black. Mrs. Grundy is very angry at this luxuriousness "in things which are not seen," as she says.

LAURA DEANE.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4536

CHILD'S DRESS.—What could be more becoming than this sweet little frock made of light blue chambray? The skirt is gathered into the neck with the fulness confined by three rows of shirring to simulate a puffed yoke. Stylish bretelles, headed and edged with lace insertion, are placed over the shoulders. The sleeves display the approved fulness and are gathered at the wrists into straight bands of the material finished by tiny ruffles. No lining is required. Lawn, grass linen, gingham, batiste or percale are appropriate for this design.

For further description of No. 4536, see medium on page 8.

The Art of Putting Away Clothes.

THE preservation of all sorts of garments, dresses especially, depends greatly on the care with which they are put away. In the first place, do not mix Winter and Summer clothing together helter skelter; let each article have its own place and take pains to keep it there. Gowns to be worn again next season must be carefully looked over, brushed, spots taken out and rents repaired; if of thin sheer materials brushing is unnecessary, but they must be carefully shaken out and freed from dust.

Garments requiring renovation must be ripped, sorted, and sent to be cleaned or dyed, as the case may be. Things left dirty or untidy only deteriorate. Everything not intended for future wear should be given away or sold; never hoard up rubbish; it only fills up wardrobes, and harbors dust and dirt.

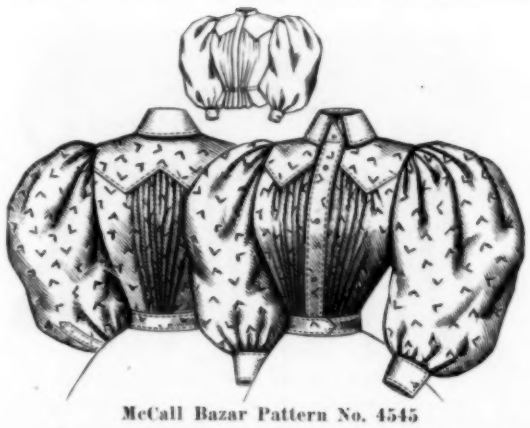
Never put away anything that is damp, for mildew invariably follows, and a most unpleasant thing it is to get rid of. It spoils linen, as well as other garments. Moths, too, are more frequently found where things have been left damp, especially furs. In putting away clothes find a place for everything, and know where that place is. In large families this becomes a difficulty, and we are apt to turn over a lot of things in order to find one. It is a good plan to keep a book with directions bearing on this matter. A small "Where it is?" would answer the purpose, with a list of articles put away and where they are, and also where to find the small pieces of material required for mending frocks, etc. These should all be neatly separated and arranged in small bundles of muslins, wool materials, calicoes, lining, etc.

Another important point is that all clothing should be put away properly clean. A house not properly cleaned soon gets a shabby look; so it is with clothes. Velvet and silk may be wiped with a silk handkerchief. Muslin and cotton frocks, or any white or washing things must be washed and rough-dried. If starch is left in it rots the things, and makes them lose color. We are told that tailors always use a whisk brush instead of the bristle clothes brush. I have tried this and found the effect most advantageous. The whisk brush appears to take all the dust quite away. Dress skirts, cloaks, and jackets should be provided with loops, by which to hang them. We sometimes see a bulge or big crease in the neck of a jacket, which means that its loop is broken, and it has been pushed over a hook. Good dress skirts are best put into loose bags, made of old sheets, buttoned down one side, and then hung by the loops in the waistband. If these precautions are taken, skirts will come out much neater than when folded and laid away in a drawer or chest. It also obviates the necessity of turning them wrong side out, which generally gives a flat look and spoils trimmings. A good way of keeping trimmings in shape is to stuff all bows, lace, etc., out with paper—even the busts of bodices may be arranged this way before going into retirement.

Summer bonnets and hats may also frequently be put away with advantage for another Summer. The laces and flowers must be gently dusted and pulled out, soft paper or wool being inserted into any loops, or under the flowers and leaves to keep them from crushing. It is a good thing to breathe on the leaves of the flowers, gently pressing them into their former shape with the fingers. If ribbons or strings are curled up, turn and curl them up the opposite way, putting paper in the curls so that it may be loose and easy, and pin them up in this fashion. Pack the bonnets into roomy boxes and cover closely with tissue paper. Some people fit the boxes with stands on which the bonnets and hats may hang, lining the box with soft paper and keeping the boxes in a dry place. Ribbons and laces can be wiped free from dust, then carefully folded and laid in boxes with paper between each layer. Our light kid gloves can also be put away, kept from the air, light and dust. Pull all the fingers well out, and if you like put a little cotton wool down the fingers. This can be done with the glove stretchers. Smooth them out lengthways, and lay them in a tin box with paper between each glove.

They say the state of the wardrobe is an index to character. Certainly untidy women throw their garments about on taking them off, hang bodices, skirts, mantles, of different seasons one over the other, because space is limited; leave the wardrobe door open, and then wonder why their clothes get dusty, out of shape, and look much more untidy and shabby than those of their friends. Every garment when taken off should always be shaken before it is hung up.

E. V. HOYT.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4545

No. 4545.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST, requires for medium size, 3½ yards material 27 inches wide, 3¼ yards 30 inches wide, or 2⅞ yards 36 inches wide. Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. Regular price, 25 cents; but to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

How to Make Imitation Coral

CORAL may be made at home. It's quality is perhaps not quite equal to the patient work of the tiny insects deep down under the seas, but for all decorative purposes, it will be found especially pretty, adding a bit of color where it is most needed.

Any article you wish may be *coralized*—to coin an expressive word—and best of all, the process is comparatively easy and does not take weeks to bring to perfection as is so often the case with work of this kind.

The mode of procedure is as follows: You make a mixture by adding two drachms of fine vermilion to one ounce of clear resin, and melt them together. Paint the object with this mixture while hot, and then hold it over a gentle fire till it is perfectly covered and smooth.

To make sprays of coral you should procure some twigs of thorn; peel and dry before painting with the varnish. These sprays are very effective for decorations, and look very well when placed on a moss foundation.

Another very good way of making coral-like ornamental articles, is to procure some of the ordinary little toy tin candlesticks, and give these one thin coat of the mixture before sprinkling them over with rice, which thus adheres to the candlesticks. A second coating is then given, when it really seems as if the whole were made of coral. The rice lends itself excellently to the idea, and very many tasteful articles may be manufactured in this way. Tin pen-trays, or any little trifles which have become shabby, may be made to look quite new by this process.

Those who do not care to make the mixture for themselves, or wish to experiment a little before commencing the work in earnest, will find that a very good substitute may be made by melting a stick of good red sealing wax with spirits of wine, and applying this coloring with a brush to any article which it is desired to make look like coral.

The only danger in beginning this sort of work, however, is that those fascinated by it are apt to overdo it, and convert every likely and even unlikely article into would-be coral.

BRUNSON CLARK.

For Burns.

A CAPITAL salve for curing burns and scalds can be made as follows: Take half-pint of Seville or sweet oil, 4 ozs. beeswax, 6 ozs. brown diachylon, and 12 ozs. honey (the half quantity would suffice, though it would keep good for years); set the oil on the fire, with the wax and diachylon; let it simmer slowly till they are dissolved, then take it from the fire, put in the honey, and stir till cold. Do not use either rag or anything else when applying the salve, but put it thickly on with the fingers over the burn, and repeat it till all the fire is out, which will be in ten or fifteen minutes.

WHEN a young lady gives herself away, does she lose her self-possession?

Will our readers, when sending remittances to us in postage stamps, please be particular to place a piece of paper between the folds, before enclosing them in the envelope? *Do not place gummed surfaces together.* So many stamps reach us in an unsalable condition that we hope particular attention will be given to this request and greatly oblige,

THE PUBLISHERS.

Interesting Items.

EVERY person under twenty-one years of age needs nine hours' rest out of the twenty-four. So says an eminent German physician.

BULL-FIGHTS ON BICYCLES.—The latest thing in Spanish bull-fights is to put the matador on a bicycle instead of a horse. Carlos Rodriguez, a well-known cyclist, and Badila, the picador of the Quadrille de Mazzantini, both entered the arena lately in Madrid, mounted on cycles. Rodrigues soon ran away from the bull, but Badila, the picador, stood his ground, and, not being able to turn quickly enough, was overtaken, and both machine and rider tossed high in the air by the infuriated animal. The rider was not hurt, but the machine was wrecked beyond repair.

SOMETHING LIKE A HOT BATH.—What we call a hot bath would appear to a Japanese merely tepid. The Japanese take their morning tub at a temperature of 104 degrees Fahrenheit, and immediately afterwards douche themselves with perfectly cold water. Herr Nippold, who was for many years professor of law at the Tokio University, declares in his book on Japan that after a bath of this heat, and the subsequent cold douche, he used to feel warm all day in the coldest Winter weather; while in Summer the bath had the exactly contrary effect, and was most cooling and refreshing.

COLORS DISLIKED BY SPARROWS.—It has recently been discovered that sparrows have a particular dislike to certain colors, such as purple and blue. A correspondent in 'Nature' states that some caged sparrows he had, would not touch their food if he put strips of blue paper upon it; that they manifested a discourteous dislike to ladies who came into the room wearing blue dresses.

HEAVILY INSURED MEN.—King Humbert of Italy is the most heavily insured man in the world. The amount of insurance he carries is over $6,000,000. The late Czar Alexander III, was insured for $15,000,000. The Prince of Wales carries different policies on his life, to the amount of $3,250,000.

MEANINGS OF NAMES.—George means a farmer; William, a defender of many; John, the grace of the Lord; Jane is the feminine of John; Mary means better; Louisa is the feminine of Louis, and means the defender of the people; Annie is little Ann or Hannah, and means gracious; Caroline is the feminine of Charles, which is to the German Karl what church is to kirk, and means noble-spirited; Agnes means chaste; and Eilene is Helen, and means the allurer.

Each number of THE QUEEN OF FASHION contains all the new pattern designs gotten out for that month by THE MCCALL CO. Our subscribers may rest assured that this magazine publishes only the very latest fashions and most exclusive models in vogue in New York, Paris and Berlin. Compare our designs with those of our competitors. All patterns to subscribers only ten and fifteen cents.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4535

MISSES' WRAPPER.—(With Bishop Sleeves and Fitted Lining). This dainty little wrapper is one of the most useful garments a young girl can possess. Our model is made up over a lining which may be omitted if desired. The sides of the wrapper are tight-fitting while the back and front are loose, with their fulness confined at the waist by a ribbon belt. Novel epaulettes, trimmed with lace insertion and edging and adorned with bows of ribbon, are placed at the tops of the bishop sleeves. The costume closes in the centre front and is plainly finished at the bottom of the skirt by a deep hem.

For further description of No. 4535, see medium on page 9.

How to Clean Chamois Skin Gloves.

FIRST wash them in soap and water to remove the dirt, and then pull into shape. Do not wring the gloves while washing, as that puts them out of shape. The gloves should be dried gradually, or they are apt to shrink. When half dry they require to be well rubbed and stretched; if this is not done, instead of being soft and pliable, they will be stiff, and likely to tear when put on the hands. When dry, lay a piece of paper over them and press them with a warm iron.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4546

LADIES' NIGHT DRESS.—Comfort and beauty are combined in this pretty night dress. The full front is gathered onto a finely tucked yoke, which is cut out at the neck to form a small V. The back of the yoke is laid in six large plaits. The sleeves are stylishly full. Muslin, cambric, nainsook or percale are appropriate for this garment.

For further description of No. 4546, see medium on page 9.

Midsummer Fashions.

IF THE fates are kind, they will certainly send us a long hot Summer—for the thin gowns are this season so exceptionally attractive, that we should have plenty of time to display their loveliness.

The advantage of the semi-transparent lawns and organdies is that they can be made up over linings of pale-colored lawn, which are really as pretty as silk, and are, of course, very much less expensive, and this is a great consideration where a number of costumes are needed. Besides the desire for plenty of change, all washing materials need constant ironing between their occasional visits to the cleaners, for they lose all their attractiveness if they are not in perfect condition. For morning wear, coats and skirts of linen crash, piqué or duck are exceedingly comfortable, and a variety of pretty colorings have been brought out in these materials, which will make them more popular than ever.

The possibilities of grass linen, either in the plain or embroidered varieties, are simply inexhaustible, for it is one of those rare materials of which you can make either a very plain morning frock or a dainty confection suitable for the very smartest festivities. This fascinating material looks particularly lovely trimmed with satin ribbons, and it is difficult to say which color goes best with it, though it is certain that it would be hard to beat the effect of turquoise-blue on this neutral ground.

The latest novelty in blouses is made of very coarse grass linen, so open that it might be called canvas, and this is embroidered by hand in bold and artistic designs, generally in floral patterns. These blouses are very effective and very inexpensive, besides which it must be practically impossible to wear them out. They are ideal garments for Summer wear, and they are particularly suitable for tennis and boating, and other occasions when girls like to look smart and pretty, but at the same time do not want to wear anything perishable. They can be had embroidered with any color, and trimmed with drawn threadwork and colored satin ribbons. Plain skirts to match are also made, or the blouses can be worn separately. They are much more dressy than shirt waists, but answer the same purpose, and are made with a view to comfort and ease of movement, which is one of the first requisites of a bodice designed for sports.

And now, before I close, I have two special pieces of news for you; one chronicling the beginning of the end as far as tulle is concerned, and the other heralding the advent of a novelty in ribbons.

As for the tulle, I fancy that you will not be deeply grieved when you hear that on the latest productions of the smartest milliners in Paris, it is conspicuous by its absence, its place being sometimes taken by silk gauze, which is much more durable, though in many cases flowers and leaves, with perhaps a single high bow of ribbon, do duty as trimming.

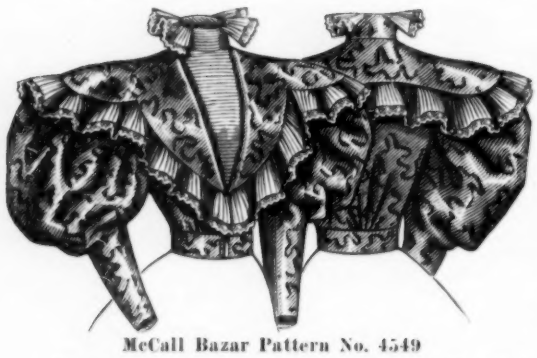
Now as to the new ribbon, you will be interested to hear that it is made of alpaca of the finest silkiest quality—so silky, in fact, that it is calculated to deceive any one until subjected to the closest scrutiny. It is a decided acquisition in more ways than one, for it is wonderfully durable, and rises superior to the effects of dust, so it will be very largely used for the adornment of cycling hats.

BETTY MODISH.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4537

No. 4537.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS (with Blouse Waist, Puff Sleeves and Straight Skirt, which may be cut high or low neck), requires for medium size, 4¼ yards material 22 inches wide, 3½ yards 30 inches wide, or 3 yards 36 inches wide. Insertion represented, 2½ yards; edging, 1¼ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years. Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4549

No. 4549.—LADIES' SPENCER WAIST (with Fitted Lining), requires for medium size, 4½ yards material 27 inches wide, 4 yards 30 inches wide, or 3½ yards 36 inches wide. Lining required, 1½ yards; embroidery represented, 4¼ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Bed Making as a Fine Art.

FEW things are more delicious than to creep wearily into sheets that are fresh and fragrant from clean water and oxygen. How restful to place the tired head on pillows that are thoroughly shaken, and how comfortable it is to draw around one bedclothes that are satisfactory, not too thick in one place and entirely untucked in another.

Every article should be taken off and laid separately over a chair, and a strong current of air should be allowed to circulate through the room before the clothes are replaced. The mattress should be turned daily and from end to end, as this ensures it being worn more evenly, and it will not sink in the middle, which spoils the look of any bed, no matter how beautiful its cover.

The new fashion of steel chain springs is a great improvement over the heavy old-style spring, which, when once taken upstairs, was bound to remain there a long time. The careful housewife will cover the springs of her beds with linen, so that it may be taken off and washed. This saves the mattress all chance of rust marks from the metal. Clean newspapers will answer the same purpose.

It is only the soundest sleepers who can enjoy their slumbers when, by a scanty supply of sheet, the blanket scratches face and neck. Narrow bed clothing is even worse, especially where the barbarous custom of sleeping two in a bed holds good. One drags the clothes one way, the other exhausts strength in clinging to them for dear life, and neither is comfortable. A simple remedy for this discomfort is to place one blanket lengthwise across the bed. In this way there is a double advantage—less weight on the shoulders and plenty of chance for a firm tucking up.

A restless child might be prevented from many a cold if blankets were placed across the bed. It is the careful watch of detail in home life that makes it differ from a hotel, and nothing is more satisfactory than a well-made bed.

THE STARS WATCH O'ER THEIR LOV'D ONES.

THE stars watch o'er their lov'd ones,
Throughout the long, still night
When moonbeams o'er the dim waves
Move in a maze of light;
The stars watch o'er their darlings,
But mine is far away,
And but remember'd gladness
Comes to me as I pray.

The night is very peaceful,
As were those nights of old,
When lights lay o'er the lone sea,
And turn'd its dusk to gold;
And the wind flits by unceasing,
And brings the words of yore,
That live within my heart's shrine
For now and evermore.

The stars watch o'er their lov'd ones;
They know where, by the sea,
My dear love sleeps all safely,
And smiles 'mid dreams of me.
He loves me still, he loves me,
And tho' the time be long,
Some day his voice shall call me,
And turn my sigh to song.

AUGUSTA HANCOCK.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4540

No. 4540.—LADIES' SILK PETTICOAT (with a Spanish Flounce), requires for medium size, 10½ yards material 22 inches wide, or 6½ yards 36 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Novelties in Waists.

IN SPITE of all the talk for and against its supremacy, the blouse is still triumphant and dressmakers are every day turning out new "creations" of this useful garment And now a few words of description anent some special blouses I have seen lately. The smartness of black and white was shown in a pin-striped silk, with tuckings of Valenciennes lace running from neck to waist down the front. This blouse had a delightful collar and cuffs of fine black muslin, trimmed with insertion and tiny frills of the Valenciennes lace.

Breathing of sunny days was a green batiste, a delicate lily-leaf green, covered with a bird's eye spotted white net. The neck was cut a little low, and outlined with a square of lovely white lace which formed two frills continued down the front. The sleeves were set in tiny perpendicular tucks of the muslin over the batiste, right up to the elbow, and finished at the wrist by frills of lace.

The acme of grace was shown in the confection of very fine deep cream muslin, embroidered with little half moons of white silk. The front was arranged in intricate, but lovely, folds, and was caught in with two rather broad bands of forget-me-not blue satin; these bands coming from under the arms on either side, and fastening in a point one below the other upon the corsage. The collar was a rather deep one of the muslin, edged with a frill of lovely white lace, which frill was gathered on in much wider width at the sides, so as to fall deeply over the shoulders of the quaint-wrinkled sleeves.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4543

MISSES' COSTUME.—(With Tucked Waist, Puff Sleeves and Full Straight Skirt).—This stylish gown is made with one of the pretty tucked waists that are so very fashionable this season. Pale pink lawn, daintily trimmed with Hamburg edging and insertion, is the material shown in our illustration. No lining is required. The back and front of the modish bodice are laid in tucks run in to face the centre. While rows of edging, placed between the clusters of tucks, give an air of novelty to the toilette. The becoming epaulettes are cut in squares and trimmed with insertion and edging. The sleeves display short puffs in accordance with the very latest fashion. The straight, full skirt is sewed onto the waist.

For further description of No. 4543, see medium on page 9.

A CHARMING harmony in black and white was carried out in a rather broad black and white stripe; it was a plainly gathered design, and the charm lay in the ornamentation in front, which consisted of graduated frills, placed across, not downwards, of black chiffon, each frill being edged with a fine Honiton lace insertion. The waist was caught in with a high band of black satin, crossed over in a very becoming way in front, and fastened with two large buttons of oxidized silver; the sleeves were plain and small, and finished with thick-kilted frills of black chiffon.

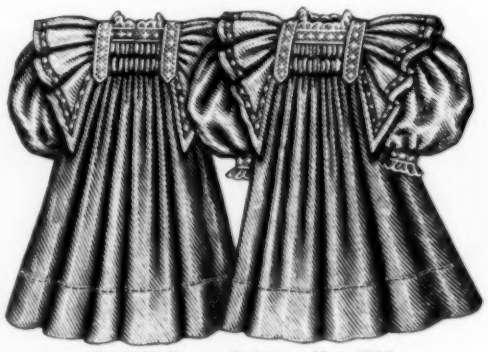
Be sure and read our generous offer on the last page of this magazine. A years' tuition at a famous woman's college absolutely free.

Oh! Those Eyes.

FARMER HODGE (reading novelette)—I'm out of all patience with that Gladys Fitzallwyn in the story—the way she's abusing her beautiful eyes. She doesn't deserve to have none.

MRS. HODGE—What's the hussy been doing now?

FARMER HODGE—This book is full of it. First she threw her eyes up to the ceiling, and then let them drop on the floor; and then she darted them down a long corridor, and then rested them on the cool waters of the lagoon. Then she must have called them back somehow, for it says she bathed them in sad, salt tears, wiped them, and swept them with long lashes. Once she was fool enough to rivet them on the dome, and when I left off she was fixing them on a mantel.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4536

No. 4536.—CHILD'S DRESS, requires for medium size, 3⅛ yards material 30 inches wide, 2⅞ yards 36 inches wide, or 2 yards 48 inches wide. Insertion represented, 1⅞ yards. Cut in 3 sizes, 2, 3 and 4 years. Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Hints for Amateur Dressmakers.

Shirt Waist Suggestions.

A GIRL with even the most slender endowments in the art modistic, can scarcely turn her talents to better account than by making herself two or three new shirt waists. One cannot have too many of these useful garments, for if not worn out the present season they can, with possibly but slight alteration, be used again next year.

Given a good pattern and wherein lies the difficulty of home dressmaking? For difficulty, real or imaginary, there must be, otherwise I fail to see why so many submit to wearing garments whose only striking feature is a complete absence of fit anywhere. The shirt waist of orthodoxy and comfort invariably displays a yoke at the back, and it is on the fit and set of this yoke that a large share of the success rests. The shoulders are thus clearly and definitely defined, and a firm support given to the entire garment, which, as everyone knows, has no lining to depend upon.

The yoke should always be made with the material doubled It is slovenly work, usually repaid by the failure it courts, to attempt to put these two layers through the machine at the same time. The most careful tacking seldom insures the perfect neatness demanded; whereas if the outer is fixed and machined into position, the inner layer can be set in by hand, and thus coaxed into covering all shortcomings, which are quite likely to occur in the best-regulated waists.

For obvious reasons, principally the affair of the laundress, shirts are cut with a short basque, the waist fulness at the back being regulated by a slot and drawstrings, the latter being passed round and tied in front to restrain the folds there. The slot, for the sake of neatness, is usually laid on the inside, and the tapes passed through to the outside by means of eyelet holes or slits, neatly buttonholed. And, to avoid unnecessary material and give spring to the basque, it is customary to leave the under-arm seam open from the base to about an inch below the waist line, finishing the edges by a tiny hem, and strengthening the termination of the seam by a few deep buttonhole stitches.

The collar band for shirt waists with detachable collars should be very carefully adjusted, for it should be borne in mind that on the careful application of this, rests the ultimate fit and comfort of both collar and tie. A useful hint with regard to this band is to fashion it of three fold linen. The chief object of such a method is obviously to secure strength and firmness, but it also permits of the centre back being separated for about three inches and the studhole worked in the outside only, so that the direct pressure of the stud may be lessened by first coming into contact with the under layer of the band. The studhole is usually cut in a horizontal position.

The accepted tenet with regard to sleeves is to cut them with considerable fulness at the top, but as anything in the shape of an interlining support is impossible, this fulness is usually in a somewhat depressed condition, despite the judicious application of a little starch. Personally I don't see the force of this increased width, but, as it is so, we must accept it and make the best of it. The bishop sleeve, full both at the tops and the cuffs, has become very popular for this purpose and is usually very becoming to the figure.

The sleeves of shirt waists should always be completed by narrow cuffs, either turn-over or straight as preferred. The turn-over cuffs, if very flaring, are seldom heavily starched but left soft like the body of the waist.

For golfing, boating, cycling and all sorts of outdoor sports, cheviot, piqué, duck, wash silk, flannel and other heavy fabrics are often used.

Mme. MARIE BARKER.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4541

No. 4541.—GIRLS' DRESS (with Bishop Sleeves and Full Straight Skirt), requires for medium size, 5¼ yards material 27 inches wide, 4⅞ yards 30 inches wide, or 4 yards 36 inches wide. Lining required, 1¼ yards; edging represented, 4¼ yards; insertion, 1½ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 8, 9, 10 11 and 12 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

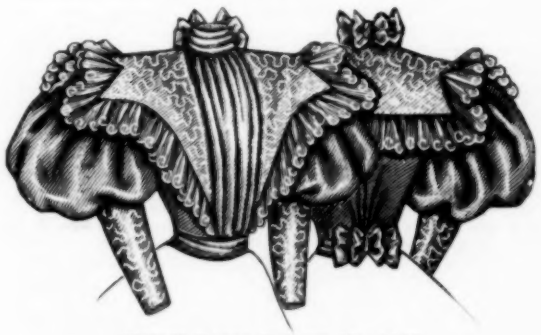
When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4543

No. 4543.—MISSES' COSTUME (with Tucked Waist, Puff Sleeves and Full Straight Skirt), requires for medium size, 8¼ yards material 27 inches wide, 7 yards 30 inches wide, or 5 yards 36 inches wide. Insertion represented, 3¼ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 30 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4542

No. 4542.—LADIES' BASQUE WAIST (with Blouse Front, Fancy Sailor Collar and Puff Sleeves), requires for medium size, 6 yards material 22 inches wide, 4½ yards 30 inches wide, or 3½ yards 36 inches wide. Lining required, 1½ yards; lace represented, 3½ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4539

No. 4539.—CHILD'S CREEPING APRON, requires 2¼ yards material 27 inches wide, or 1⅞ yards 36 inches wide. Edging represented, 1¼ yards. Cut in one size.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4525

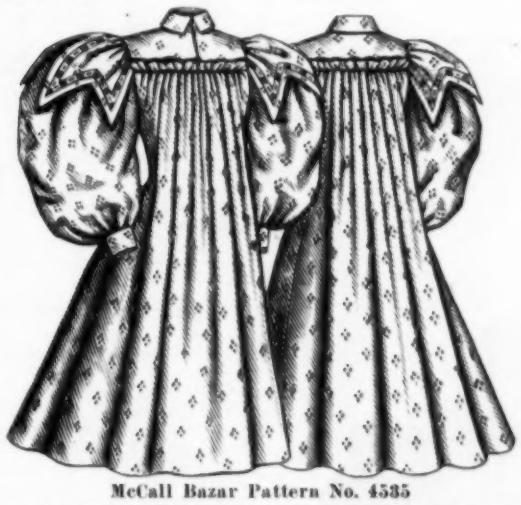
No. 4525.—LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT (having its Two Back Gores gathered), requires for medium size, 7¾ yards material 22 inches wide, 5¾ yards 36 inches wide, or 5 yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, 7 yards. Length of skirt in front, 41 inches; width around bottom, 5 yards. Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents

When ordering, be sure to send the correct waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Fashionable Ties.

EVERY variety of tie is worn, but those of washable materials are possibly the most "swagger." Short "string" ties of the same goods as the shirt waist are the very latest wrinkle and these should never be made up into bows but always tied by the wearer. All sorts of thin fabrics are favored by Fashion for waists, but her highest praise is certainly bestowed upon grass linen. This is gotten up so far as the body is concerned, without much starch, the cuffs only submitting to the stiffening process, while the neck invariably boasts a turn-down white collar, detachable, of course.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4535

No. 4535.—MISSES' WRAPPER (with Bishop Sleeves and Fitted Lining), requires for medium size, 6¼ yards material 30 inches wide, 5¼ yards 36 inches wide, or 4 yards 48 inches wide. Lining required, 1¼ yards; insertion represented, 3½ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4487

No. 4487.—LADIES' SEVEN-GORED SKIRT (having its Two Back Gores gathered and a Five-Gored Foundation Skirt—suitable for thin fabrics), requires for medium size, 8 yards material 27 inches wide, 7¼ yards 30 inches wide, or 6½ yards 36 inches wide. Lining required, 6 yards. Length of skirt in front, 41 inches; width around bottom, 6½ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

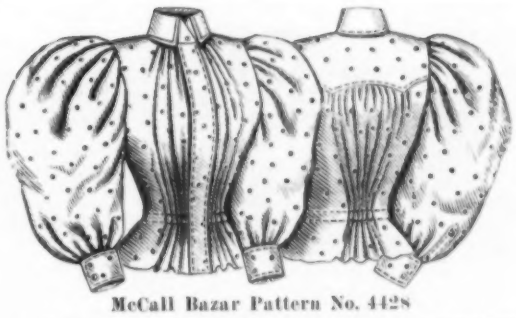
When ordering, be sure to send the correct waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4546

No. 4546.—LADIES' NIGHT GOWN, requires for medium size, 8¾ yards material 22 inches wide, or 5¼ yards 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented, 2¼ yards; insertion, ½ yard. Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4428

No. 4428.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST, requires for medium size, 4¼ yards material 22 inches wide, 3½ yards 27 inches wide, or 3 yards 36 inches wide. Buttons required, 3. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

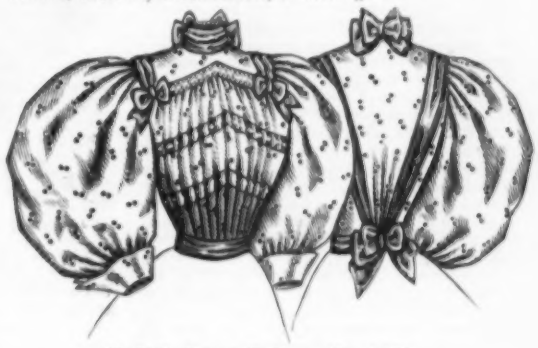
When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4547

No. 4547.—LADIES' HOUSE APRON, requires for medium size, 4¼ yards material 27 inches wide, or 3⅞ yards 36 inches wide. Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large.

Price, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4478

No. 4478.—LADIES' BASQUE WAIST (with Three-Quarter Length Sleeve), requires for medium size, 4 yards material 22 inches wide, 3½ yards 27 inches wide, or 3 yards 30 inches wide. Lining required, 1¼ yards; insertion represented, 1⅞ yards; ribbon, 3½ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4544

No. 4544.—LADIES' NINE-GORED SKIRT (having its Four Back Gores gathered), requires for medium size, 7¾ yards material 22 inches wide, 5¼ yards 36 inches wide, or 4 yards 48 inches wide. Lining required, 7 yards. Length of skirt in front, 41 inches; width around bottom, 5 yards. Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

WISE mothers will endeavor to dress but not to overdress their children, and never, however rich they are, choose the extreme of fashion. Last week I had occasion to visit a very exclusive watering place, where, at the present time, one can obtain a reliable idea of children's up-to-date fashions. As I looked at the juvenile panorama passing before me, I wondered which of the wee damsels gained most admiration—that one bowed down with the weight of her rich white silk walking pelisse, or the other little maiden, tripping along happily in a simply but prettily made piqué or muslin frock, with a silk sash round her waist, and a big hat.

For garden or seaside wear, the huge coarse straw hats, the size of a small sunshade, and just trimmed with a band and bow of ribbon, are as pretty as any I know of, and an effectual preservatives against freckles.

Delightful frocks and pelisses for children are made of the unbleached grass linen and they have a particularly distinguished air about them. An embroidered pelisse, for a very small child, had openwork embroidered insertions in it, through which could be seen a lining of soft white satin. A hat to match had white satin strings, and tufts of ostrich feathers at the side.

I love the Summer, if only that we can dress our chicks in those temptingly pretty cotton frocks which display their fascinations around and about us. And not only are there the most charming designs in cambrics, French prints, lawns, dimities, zephyrs, cotton crépons, and other thin materials, but the more substantial piqués, hollands, drills, and ducks are flaunting their attractions in bewitching colors and warps. On all sides one sees such charmingly conceived cotton frocks.

I call to mind a particularly effective one in green and white zephyr, the body of the frock white, with yoke and sleeves of the green zephyr, which I should have said had a tiny forget-me-not embroidered upon it.

Then another dainty garment, with full blouse bodice and gored skirt having torchon insertions running down the former from neck to waist, was carried out in pale blue and white spotted zephyr. On the bodice was a square collar of linen batiste trimmed with torchon insertion and batiste frills, and the sleeves, just a full puff and cuff, displayed, like waist and neck bands, blue satin ribbon finishes.

Yes, I do not think mothers can grumble at the fashions for the little ones; there is variety in abundance both as regards material and style.

I have lately seen two such very pretty frocks that I must certainly describe them for you. The first a dainty little gown of green piqué of a very delicate reseda tint, is stamped with a simplicity that makes it an ideal garment for every day. It is suitable for a child of five or six years. It fastens behind, and the skirt, which is trimmed with white embroidery, hangs from a yoke. This is outlined by shoulder pieces, also set off, like the cuffs of the comfortable bishop sleeves, with embroidery. It is an exceedingly simple frock to make, and takes, for a child of nine or ten, from four and a half to five yards of material, seven yards of embroidery insertion, and four yards of edging.

There are no lack of pretty frocks and pelisses for our girls, and I mean to cull the daintiest designs for the benefit of our readers.

Queries on the subject of children's dress will always receive attention if addressed to me and I shall answer to the best of my ability through these columns, so I hope mothers having perplexities, will not hesitate to write to me.

ROSE DURAND.

Tommy's Confession.

I'm fond of nice stories of giants and witches
Who live all alone by themselves;
Of gnomes underground, who are guarding their riches;
And dragons, and goblins, and elves.

I love tales of wizards with stern, bearded faces
And wands, and long robes of deep red;
But—I wish there were not quite so many dark places
To be passed when I'm going to bed.

—*St. Nicholas.*

Old Time Toys.

PERHAPS you think, when you push your jumping-jack before somebody and make him say "Oh!" and jump, that the little children who lived ages and ages ago, so long ago that we scarcely know anything about them, did not have such a toy; only the children in America know it. If you do think so, you are mistaken. It has been found that the children in Egypt had such a toy. And another discovery is that the little girls in Egypt, in the long, long ago, had dolls—queer, mis-shapen dolls, but dolls that they loved, and to whom they were little mothers.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4541

GIRLS' DRESS.—(With Bishop Sleeves and Full Straight Skirt).—The handsome dress shown in our illustration, is made of dark blue challis trimmed with grass linen embroidery. The novel waist is cut with a gathered back where the costume closes. A broad box-plait adorns the centre front. Double epaulettes are placed at the tops of the bishop sleeves. This waist is made with a fitted lining which may be omitted if desired.

For further description of No. 4541, see medium on page 8.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4538

No. 4538.—GIRLS' SACQUE APRON (with Bishop Sleeves), requires for medium size, 2¼ yards material 30 inches wide, or 2½ yards 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented, 2½ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

HOT WATER FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.—A most wretched lie-awake, aged thirty-five years, who thought himself happy if he could get twenty minutes' sleep in twenty-four hours, said: "I took hot water, a pint, comfortably hot, one good hour before each of my meals, and one the last thing at night, of course unmixed with anything else. The very first night I slept for three hours on end, turned round and slept again till morning. I have faithfully and regularly continued the hot water, and have never had one bad night since."

WOOD BREAD.—In times of famine very good bread has been baked from wood, bran, and husks of corn. The "wood bread" is made by selecting the sawdust of the least resinous wood—the beech, for example—and washing it with water to remove any soluble matter. It is then dried in an oven, and reduced to fine powder. With the addition of a little flour, some yeast and water, it forms a dough, which, when baked, constitutes a bread resembling in appearance and taste our ordinary brown bread.

"WHEN a woman gets frightened at right," says one who knows, "she just pulls the bedclothes over her head, says she's terrified out of her wits, and goes to sleep. With a man it's different. He says he's not afraid, pushes the clothes down, and lies tremblingly awake for two or three hours, straining his ears at every sound."

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4548

No. 4548.—CHILD'S UNDERWAIST AND DRAWERS, require for medium size, 2½ yards material 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented, 1 yard. Cut in 7 sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years. Regular price, 20 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MOTHERS.

Teaching Children to Obey.

ONE of the earliest lessons a child has to learn is obedience. When once a child is taught to obey, all other good habits come comparatively easily, but it should also be taught to obey with the conscience, so that the instinct of obedience prevails even when one's back is turned; that is to say, the habit of obedience must not be acquired by fear, or as an irksome duty, but must gain its strength from the child's sense of honor and respect, and must be encouraged as a source of pleasure and wholesome pride until it becomes a part of the character.

A little incident from my own experience will perhaps serve to make this point clear. My own little girl, I believe, owes her life to the instinct of implicit and prompt obedience. We were gathering flowers one day in one of the Swiss valleys; she was some six yards ahead of me when I heard an ominous sound far above us; a large boulder, dislodged after several days' heavy rain, was bounding down the mountain side; the child, intent on her flowers, took no heed, but from where I stood. I could see its direction was towards the spot where she was standing. I shouted to her "Come back directly! *Run.*" Accustomed to implicit obedience, she immediately started off as fast as her little legs would carry her, and before she had got to my side the huge stone had pitched on the very spot where she had been, and bounded across the narrow pathway into the river below.

Whatever a child is told to do must be *reasonable.* It must be allowed to gain confidence in the unerring judgment, and above all in the sense of justice, of those whom it has to obey. Firmness must have the moral backing of fairness and reason. The parent, governess, or nurse, who in a moment of irritation, or thoughtlessness, tells a child to do this, or not to do that, without good reason, is very often unconsciously cultivating a spirit of perverseness. Don't waste your do's and don'ts; like everything else which becomes too common, they also will lose their value. Having once commanded or forbidden with discretion, see that you are obeyed.

Next to the spirit of obedience, it is most important that that of contentment should be instilled into the infantile mind. There is nothing more disagreeable in a child than the habit of constantly wanting something and whining for it. "Mother, *mayn't* I do so and so?" "Can't I have this or that?" are exclamations too often heard. A child should be taught to be contented from the time it is able to sit up in its cradle and play with a toy, or even with its own little pink toes; and this sort of contentment is more often than not accompanied by a wholesome spirit of independence. Not only can a child easily be accustomed to keep itself occupied, but by thus cultivating a happy disposition in early childhood, we are laying the foundation of a life of contentment, and probably of unselfishness.

JEANNE JARDINE.

How to Clean Black Silks and Laces.

BLACK silk that needs cleaning may be refreshed by sponging it with ox gall and boiling water. Rub well on both sides of the silk until it looks brighter; then squeeze it well out, and repeat the process of sponging and squeezing. The silk must then be thoroughly rinsed in fresh cold water, changing the water three or four times. If possible, dry your silk in the open air, which is better for it than if it hangs in a heated temperature. Before it is quite dry, bring it indoors and pin it out on a table, which will preserve the shape of the silk. If you think necessary, dip the sponge in gluewater and rub it on the wrong side of the silk previous to hanging it out to dry. Use the same mixture that I have already advised—that is ox gall and boiling water—for cleaning faded black lace, and rinse it afterwards in fresh water. Then take a small piece of glue, pour boiling water on it, and pass the lace through. Clap it with your hands, and pin it out to dry. Cold tea is also an excellent restorative for black lace. Always shake any lace or silk that you intend to wash free of dust beforehand, and be careful to pick out the edges of the lace as you prepare it for drying.

The Duxbak

S·H·& M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING

is rainproof and sheds water. It wears as only an S. H. & M. *can* wear and never turns gray as do the ordinary sorts.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, giving valuable points, mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

Our readers may order from advertisers in this paper with the full assurance that they will get what they send for.

THERE'S NO EXCUSE.

For having freckles, blackheads, tanned, red, spotted, mothy, ugly or muddy skin, pimples, tetter, eczema, rashes, etc., when

Derma-Royale

—harmless as dew—

easily, quickly and forever removes and cures every blemish and makes the skin clear, soft and beautiful. There is nothing like it. Leading actresses, professional beauties, society ladies and people of refinement everywhere eagerly unite in its praise. Hundreds of testimonials with portraits will be sent free to anyone who writes for them. Derma-Royale is the best skin preparation in the world. We will give **$500 cash** for any case it fails to cure. Wherever it is once tried everybody wants it, so we are determined to introduce it everywhere, and will send you a full-sized

$1 BOTTLE FREE

if you will talk it up and help us introduce it among your acquaintances. Send us your full post-office address today.

The DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOW TO MAKE WOMEN BEAUTIFUL

Many women with fair faces are deficient in beauty owing to undeveloped figures, flat busts, etc., which can be remedied by the use of

It is impossible to give a full description in an advertisement; send 6c. in stamps and a descriptive circular, with testimonials, will be sent sealed, by return mail.

ADIPO-MALENE.

L. E. MARSH & CO., Madison Sq., Philadelphia, Pa.

Our Advertisements.

The advertisements in THE QUEEN OF FASHION should be read and answered by every lady who sees a copy of our paper.

Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy.

Positive Cure

for every kind of headache, no matter what the cause. Try it. Large box sent, postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Your address on a postal will bring a free sample. All druggists.

CHAS. WRIGHT & CO., Mfg. Chemists, Detroit, Mich.

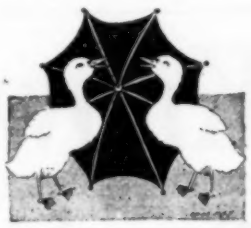
Agents wanted in every county in the U. S.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE NAME THUS ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE

Stewart Hartshorn

HARTSHORN



CHILDREN'S CORNER.

DOLLY'S NEW DRESS.

Dolly is going to have a new dress;
Ten yards of silk it will take—more or less.
Cut out the pattern, bring needle and thread,
All must be done ere they put us to bed.

Nell the Industrious cuts up the stuff,
Finding alas! she has hardly enough;
Nelly is earnest at work and at play,
Now for the dress, "sew and sew" is the way.

Stitch follows stitch till the labor is done,
Ribbons and buttons are on—every one;
Was ever a dolly more sweetly arrayed
Than this in the new dress that Nelly has made?

A Flower Party.

OUR little Marion has been quite ill. One day a kind friend carried her a bunch of flowers. Among them was a violet who heard the little girl say that she would be five years old a week from that time. So this violet told Mr. Breeze when he blew in at the window, about the coming birthday, and how nice she thought it would be if the flowers would get up a party and surprise the little maiden. Mr. Breeze thought so too, so he told the bee, who was going to call on some of the flowers that morning, to invite them.

Of course the first thing the flowers did was to decide what they would wear. They all knew that by just going to see her they could make her happy, for we are always glad when our friends come to see us.

Some of the flowers had something which they thought Marion would like, so they decided to give it to her for a birthday present.

When the day came, they all put on their prettiest dresses. The poppies wore their bright red skirts and green bodices, marigolds, their orange dresses all covered with ruffles, and the daffodils wore their big yellow fluted bonnets. The green mosses went and what do you suppose they carried her? A lovely soft green couch. The leaves sent a nice warm quilt to throw over the little girl when she was cold and the fir tree sent a pillow filled with soft needles, while the dainty little violets, in their pretty costumes and their tiny white slippers, carried her some of the sweetest perfume.

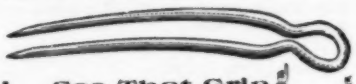
Mr. Breeze called for some of the flowers. Mr. Wind sent his carriage for some of the others, and Marion was delighted to see them all.

Shall I tell you what some of the other presents were which the flowers carried Marion? The daisies made a chain, the honeysuckles carried some honey and Mr. Dew who could not go because he has to go away early every day, sent her some diamonds that morning. The toadstool sent her a parasol and the oak tree sent her some acorn cups and the white birch sent her some bark for writing paper, and some of the trees sent nuts.

The flowers had such a good time, for the blue bells and the lilies of the valley with their little white bells had been practicing so they could have chimes and the trumpet flowers blew their trumpets and some of the jolly little pansies, in their gay dresses of violet and yellow, danced. The tall stately graceful lilies received and introduced the flowers to Marion.

The tulips and pinks and hyacinths, the ferns and wild roses and mignonettes, the nasturtiums and all the other flowers, played games and sang songs and altogether it was the pleasantest birthday Marion ever spent. Don't you think you would have enjoyed it? ANON.

The HOLDFAST ALUMINUM HAIRPIN



See That Grip

Finished in white and black; different sizes and weights. Will not split, warp or break as most all hairpins do.

"They hold securely and cannot slip;
They ne'r let go, as they have the grip."

Superior to all others. If dealer hasn't them, don't take any other, but send five 2c. stamps for sample.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CONSOLIDATED SAFETY-PIN CO.,
Box K Bloomfield, N. J.

HOME AMUSEMENTS FOR LITTLE ONES.

A Soap Bubble Party.

THE soap-bubbles here described are intended to delight the senior as well as the junior members of the family, and would form an inexhaustible fund of entertainment for juvenile parties.

The old-fashioned mixture of ordinary soap and water used by children affords only a too-fleeting joy, and is too weak for this popular entertainment as brought up-to-date.

The fluid is formed by mixing together one-third of glycerine with two-thirds oleic acid soda. It is advisable to obtain these ingredients ready mixed from a druggist. The bubbles made of this composition will last from half an hour to a whole hour, and they are not so sensitive as bubbles made in the ordinary way are to movements of the surrounding atmosphere. They have also the additional advantage that they can be blown to the size of a pumpkin.

Quite a fairy-like effect may be obtained by dividing the mixture into various small receptacles, and coloring it with the different hues of the diamond dyes. When blown large and sent up into the air, the bubbles resemble the toy balloons so beloved by the little ones.

Electric lamps can be most deceptively imitated by means of a high candlestick and some old-fashioned curtain-holders—the metal ones, with a white china or brass flower, which are generally to be found in lumber rooms and rubbish cupboards. The flower, to which is attached copper-wire, the other end of which is fastened to the top of the candlestick, is hung, head downwards, on each side of the candlestick, the bottom end of the wire being bent so that the flower and its attached bubble face are outward, like small electric lights. Flower and wire are dipped in the solution, and then a large-sized bubble is attached to the former.

Bracket lamps can be arranged in a similar manner by using the scroll part of the brass curtain-holder. For the bubbles which are to simulate electric lights or lamps, the solution must, of course, be left uncolored.

A vapor bath is most interesting, and is easily arranged. Place on the table a round glass dish on a stand; then take a china doll, and stand it in the centre, having first dipped it in the solution, which must also be smeared round the edge of the dish. A large bubble is then blown, so as to cover the dish, and rest on its edges. A smoking cigar, well alight, is then laid beside the dish, and soon the steam will hover like mist on the surface of the bubble. Should the fair patient become too warm, her head may be freed by inserting a straw in the bubble, which causes it to shrink a little, from the escape of the air. The changing play of the steam on the bubble makes this experiment very entertaining.

These are simple experiments, and are suited to any capacity, but with a little ingenuity many other and much more complicated devices can be worked out, such as a mill, for instance, by means of wire and straw for the framework. In short, this old-new amusement offers quite a wide field for the display of taste and talent, and may be made both artistic and instructive.

"OH, Henry," exclaimed Mrs. Younghusband, breathlessly, "I have something terrible to tell you. Baby has swallowed your shaving-brush."

"Oh, that's all right," responded the brute; "it was worn out, and I was going to get a new one, anyhow."

"WHAT are you doing here?" said the woman to the tramp, who had got over the wall just in time to escape the bull-dog.

"Madam," he said, with dignity, "I did intend to request something to eat, but all I ask now is that, in the interests of humanity, you'll feed that dog."

The Friends We May Have.

SQUIRRELS make very interesting pets; but they cannot be attractive unless they are happy. If you live where there are squirrels and chipmunks, you will soon discover how friendly they are. I know one family of children who live in a little house in the woods in Summer, who have been so kind and tender to the little people of the woods that they come fearlessly to the house. The squirrels and chipmunks know that in the stumps about the house they will find food that loving little hands have put there for them. They know that under the piazza are large bowls of water. The birds know that hanging in the trees are pails of water as soon as the spring gets low, and a visit to the piazza means a particularly dainty morsel. A squirrel can be taught to play with a ball or a spool. The story is told of a pet squirrel who would stop in the midst of a game of romp and disappear, to return with a couple of nuts which he would drop down the back of the neck of the lady or little girl who was playing with him. The family thought that the squirrel did this as a mark of approval, for he never looked for the nuts again. It is worth while, if only for the amusement afforded, to make friends with the birds, squirrels, and chipmunks about our homes in the woods.—*The Outlook.*

A Pink Subscription Slip is inserted in every copy of THE QUEEN OF FASHION sent to our readers whose subscriptions have expired, and also in all sample copies sent to non-subscribers. **Please use the same when sending in your remittance.**

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON
QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

MODENE

AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.

Discovered by Accident.—In Compounding, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. **IT CANNOT FAIL.** If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without the slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward.——MODENE SUPERSEDES ELECTROLYSIS.——

—RECOMMENDED BY ALL WHO HAVE TESTED ITS MERITS—USED BY PEOPLE OF REFINEMENT.—

Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. (ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.)

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED. MODENE M'F'G CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A. Manufacturers of high grade hair preparations. Register your letter at any Post-office to insure its safe delivery. CUT THIS OUT AS IT MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN

We offer $1,000 for failure or the slightest injury. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

Women Impostors.

ONE of the earliest recorded instances of feminine imposture was that of a woman who was an attendant in the temple of Jupiter, at Thebes, and, being taken prisoner and sold in ancient Greece, used her superior knowledge to pose as an oracle and prophetess, and impose upon the ignorance of the people amongst whom she was placed. Her story was turned into a fable, in which she figured as a black pigeon, which had flown from Thebes and perched upon on oak in Dodona, proclaiming with human voice that an oracle of Jupiter should be established there.

POPE JOAN, who is said to have worn the triple tiara between the death of Leo. IV., who died in A. D. 855, and Benedict III., who succeeded in A. D. 858, and to have reigned for two years, five months and four days, was a German woman named Gilberta, a native of Mentz. Falling in love with a young English monk at Fulda, she obtained entrance to his monastery by assuming male attire. Subsequently they eloped, and travelled together through many countries. Her lover dying, she went to Rome, disguised as a man, and won such popularity by her wit and talent as to be elected Pope. It is only right to add that most Catholics believe the story to be a fabrication.

THE girl Parsons, who engaged the attention of all London in January, 1762, by the strange antics of the alleged "Cock Lane Ghost," was the daughter of the parish clerk of St. Sepulchre's. In addition to the mysterious knockings and scratchings which made all London talk, the girl declared that she had seen in the house an apparition of a woman, surrounded by blazing light. The knockings, the girl declared, were made by the spirit of a woman named Kent, who, she alleged, had been poisoned, and Mr. Kent was arrested on a charge of murder, but proved his innocence. After a time her imposture was detected by means of bedside watchings, which revealed the fact that the girl had secreted a piece of board in her bed, to produce the noises. It was eventually proved that the affair was due to a malignant desire for revenge upon the part of the girl's father, whom Kent had had to sue for money which he had lent him and could not recover.

How could the Maid of Orleans be considered fair, when everyone knows that Jean was d'Arc?

IT may sound like a paradox, yet the breaking of both wings of an army is a pretty sure way to make it fly.

ALL quarrels ought to be studiously avoided, said Dr. Johnson, but especially conjugal ones, as no one can possibly tell where they may end.

IN the reign of Henry VIII. a small silver coin of very little value was struck, called a dandy prat, which was the origin of the term dandy, as applied to persons of little worth.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4532

No. 4532.—BOYS' BATHING SUIT, requires for medium size, 2½ yards material 27 inches wide, 2¼ yards 36 inches wide, or 1½ yards 54 inches wide. Narrow braid represented, 8½ yards, or 1¼ yards wide braid. Cut in 7 sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to subscribers, or when accompanied with a coupon, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

TRADE HEALTH Ypsilanti UNDERWEAR MARK

This Trade Mark stamped on every garment, insures you genuine

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DRESS REFORM UNDERWEAR

the most perfect, most healthful, most delightfully comfortable underwear made. Endorsed by physicians.

Send for Catalogue and our new book "Modern Underwear and How to Wear It." *Free.*

HAY & TODD MFG. CO.
Ypsilanti, Mich.

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM TOILET POWDER

Approved by highest medical authorities as a Perfect Sanatory Toilet Preparation for infants and adults. Positively relieves Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Chafed Skin, Sunburn, etc. Removes Blotches, Pimples and Tan, makes the skin smooth and healthy. Delightful after shaving. Decorated Tin Box. Sprinkler Top. Sold by Druggists or mailed for 25 cents. (Name this paper). Sample by mail FREE

Gerhard Mennen Co., Newark, N. J.

LETTUCE is like conversation; it must be fresh and crisp and so sparkling that you scarcely notice the bitter in it.

WE are never so thoroughly tired of the company of any one else as we are sometimes of our own.

WHAT makes people so discontented with their own lot in life, is the mistaken ideas which they form of the happy lot of others.

WE never know the true value of friends. While they live, we are too sensitive to their faults; when we have lost them, we only see their virtues.

AN OLD MAN

feels a chill in his blood even in summer. He has probably worked hard—physically or mentally—all his life, and he feels enervated—worn out. He needs something stimulating, yet absolutely pure; something warming and full of digestible nutriment; something to fortify his system, renew his life, prop his strength. Well,

PABST MALT EXTRACT The Best Tonic

will do all that. A dozen bottles will make 100 per cent difference in his appearance and feelings. He will cease to be "an old man." At Druggists.

FAT CORPUS LEAN Will reduce fat at rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per month without injury to health. Send 6c. in stamps for sealed circulars covering testimonials. L. E. Marsh Co. 2815 Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

MADE ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. Simply stopping the fat producing effects of food. The supply being stopped, the natural working of the system draws on the fat and reduces weight at once. Sold by all Druggists. LEAN

Gives the Wearer a Beautiful Figure

Made in White, Drab and Black. If not in stock at your retailer's, send $1.00 and we will send you one, postage paid.

BIRDSEY, SOMERS & CO., Manufacturers, 85 Leonard St. New York.

Good Advertising.

That's the only kind that appears in our columns. Read and answer the advertisements in THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

SILVER PRESENT for the baby sent free with each Oxford Baby Carriage. CUT THIS OUT and send to-day for our handsome catalogue, showing 100 styles from $2.75 up, SENT ON TEN DAYS TRIAL. ADDRESS OXFORD RDSE. CO., 300 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

BEAUTY A New Magazine Teaches Ladies How to Make and Keep Themselves Beautiful. SAMPLE COPY TEN CENTS. Beauty Pub. Co., 1250 Mich. av., Chicago

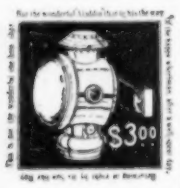
"Hear dem bells a ringing, dey's ringing everywhere."

The chimes of Normandy could not excel in sweetness and purity of tone

THE New Departure BICYCLE BELLS

The standard of excellence the wide world over. In 16 different styles and prices. All dealers sell them.

The New Departure Bell Co., Bristol, Conn., U.S.A.



ALADDIN'S LAMP . . . .

Built to Burn. It Won't Go Out.

The highest grade lamp at the lowest price.

All Dealers Sell It.

THE ALADDIN LAMP CO., 518 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Bicycles We sell the best Wheels at the lowest prices, also a 1000 other useful articles including Scales, Safes, Mills, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Wagons, Harnesses Saddles, Blacksmith Farm & Carpenters Tools, Engines, Boilers, Lathes, Stoves, Wire Fence, Guns, Pianos Organs, Watches, Cash Drawers, Letter Presses, Trucks Etc. Work for Agents. Catalogue free. CHICAGO SCALE CO. Chicago.

We decline a great deal of advertising and refuse all which we have any reason to think is not reliable

Shoe Dressing

IT is the most reliable dressing on the market, and more of Brown's French Dressing is sold throughout the world than any other make.

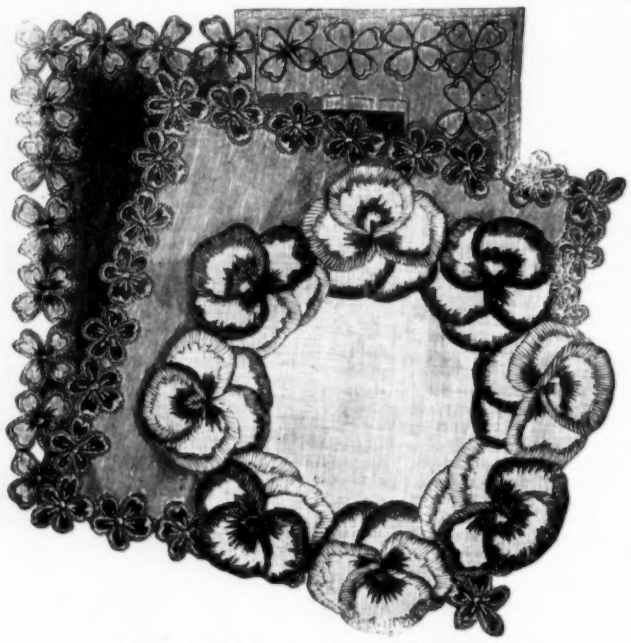
Ask your dealer for it, and accept no substitute: take only

BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING.

Fancy Work Department.

Artistic Floral Embroidery.

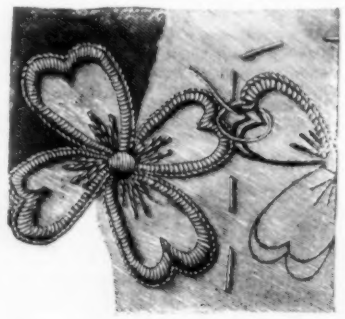
THIS month I have selected for my readers the very prettiest designs suitable for doyleys, centre-pieces or lamp mats, that I have seen for a long time. I was going to say *ever* seen, but ever covers a good deal of ground and I have been fortunate enough to have inspected so many lovely specimens of lace work, crochet, embroidery, etc., during the last few years of my existence, that I should find it an extremely difficult matter to decide where to award the palm.



DOYLEYS OR CENTRE PIECES IN FLOWER EMBROIDERY.

Flower embroidery is perhaps, the most fascinating of all fancy work, especially if the blossoms can be worked in their natural colors. What could be prettier, for instance, than the mat shown in the lower right hand corner of our first illustration. I have seen this design made large enough for a round centre-piece, used on a very well appointed dinner table. In this case, the pansies should be of their natural size and can easily be marked out at home using our illustration as a guide. Cut out your linen in a circle, the size you require, taking a saucer, dinner plate or round tray to mark it out by, according as you wish to cut a doyley, cake napkin, lamp mat, or a centre-piece. Mark the flowers on the linen with a pencil but do not cut out the edges of the mat until it is entirely finished.

The second illustration shows clearly the way the pansy should be embroidered in the easily understood long and short stitch. Try to get silks that blend well and be careful in shading and you will be sure to achieve success with very little trouble. It is a good idea to have a real pansy beside you while working, and copy as nearly as possible the markings and veinings and the wondrous manner in which nature blends her colors, one into the other.



DOGWOOD BLOSSOMS IN BUTTON-HOLE STITCH.

Directly behind the pansy doyley, in the large illustration, is a pretty square mat edged with tiny star-like blossoms. This is made in exactly the same manner as the preceeding doyley, except that a different stitch is used for the embroidery. The edges of the flowers are in this case button-holed, the centres being put in with satin stitch, while the veinings are in simple outline.

The largest mat of all in the background of the picture, is embroidered entirely in white and edged with the four petalled dogwood blossoms. These flowers are also done in a simple button-hole stitch.

I have seen the most charming centre-piece bordered with pale pink or even pale green dogwood. Though contrary to nature, these colors look very beautiful against the snowy table linen. Besides plain linen, all these mats can be made of the new colored linen or even duck which presents an extremely up-to-date appearance. A dull green tinted linen mat, bordered by light blue star flowers, is a decidedly artistic addition to a parlor table.

The other day a friend showed such a pretty and easily made Afghan, or slumber robe, or whatever you please to call it. I at once took down directions for its manufacture, knowing that it would be sure to please my readers who are fond of knitting.

Knitted Afghan. Materials required; two rubber knitting needles, medium size; Germantown wool, black 11 skeins, light blue and light pink or green as preferred each four skeins. To be knitted in strips 8 inches wide and 72 inches long. Begin by casting on one needle 30 stitches. Knit backward and forward, always taking off the first stitch without knitting. Knit four black strips, then with the blue and pink knit three strips, making the stripe of each color four inches in width. *Knit all loosely.* Join the strips alternately with a crochet needle. Finish with fringe of the colors mixed, across the ends the shades may be varied to suit taste. When complete the Afghan should be 72 inches long and 54 inches wid .

SECTION OF PANSY IN LONG AND SHORT STITCH.

ADELAIDE SEARLES.

MIRTH should be the embroidery of the conversation, not the web; and wit the ornament of the mind, not the furniture.

Answers to Correspondents.

LOUISA, A SUBSCRIBER.—A very simple depilatory may be made by taking two drachms of sulphide of sodium and mixing it with six drachms of prepared chalk. Mix this with just enough water to form a paste. Smear it lightly over the part where the hairs are troublesome, allow it to remain on for some five or ten minutes, then wash it off with a little water, and the hairs will come off at the same time. Should there be any irritation or heat afterwards, it can be relieved by applying just a very little olive oil, and the operation should always be done at night; then if there should be any local irritation it will have subsided before the morning.

MRS. C. S., PITTSFORD, N. Y.—1. During the last few months we have published numerous designs for little girls' costumes. McCall Bazar Pattern 4537 in the present number, would be a very pretty style for your little one, as would also Childs' Dress, 4536. The latter frock is made with stylish bretelles that come down well over the shoulders. All sorts of wash fabrics, lawn, batiste, organdy, pique, grass linen, etc., are used for childrens' dresses this Summer. Little ones do not wear white so exclusively as was formerly the case. Children from two years upwards are becomingly clothed in bright figured lawns or dimities. 2. You should study effects in dress to give you the appearance of greater height. If your sample was made like the Ladies' Costume 4549—4525 published on page 5, it would be, I should imagine, very becoming to your figure. The vest could be of plain or fancy silk or grass linen embroidery, while the ruffle that trims the collarette would look very handsome made of accordion plaited silk, lace or embroidery.

STAR FLOWER WORKED IN BUTTON-HOLE.

F. R., TOLEDO, OHIO. To get color in pale cheeks is not an easy matter. In the first place, you must build up the general health. If at all ænaemic, small doses of iron should be taken two or three times a day. And above all take plenty of out-door exercise and do not mind a little tan or sunburn which never permanently injures the complexion. The following lotion rubbed well into the skin for two or three minutes, will help promote color if used twice daily.

Dilute Liquid Ammonia	1 oz.
Glycerine	2 oz.
Water	4 oz.

After using the mixture, rub the face gently with a soft towel for five minutes. If any irritation arises, double the quantity of glycerine. A very good plan for assisting the circulation of the skin, is to wash the face first in quite warm water and then dash on very cold water and dry with a Turkish towel. Let me know if my advice has been of assistance, if not I will try to find some other remedy for you.

MRS. F. W. S., NORWALK, CONN.—It is almost impossible to dispose of hair in small quantities. I doubt if any dealer in human hair would purchase your little boy's golden curls. You might write to L. Shaw, 54 W. 14th St., or A. Simonson, 933 Broadway, New York, who would, if you enclosed stamp for reply, probably send you information on this subject. But I am nearly positive that you will find it impossible to sell the curls.

AMANDA.—1. To extract the juice from cucumbers to make face lotions etc., be careful to select cucumbers that are fully ripe. Those that have turned almost yellow and are therefore unfit for the table are best for this purpose. Cut them up in small pieces and let them simmer on the back of the stove with just enough water to moisten them slightly; a double boiler is best for this purpose. 2. A very good recipe for frying cucumbers is to cut them lengthwise, dip in egg batter and fry in butter. 3. One of your own cards, and two of your husband's are not left except at a first call and then only if your friend is married; as you leave one of your husband's cards for the lady and one for her husband. Your own card is supposed to be simply for your friend. Ladies do not call on men. Your husband's cards should only be left at a first call. On subsequent visits your own will suffice. It makes no difference whether your friend is at home or not, you leave a card all the same. If at home, your card is sent in by the maid to announce your arrival, while if your friend is away the card is, of course, left with the servant. If no maid is kept or the lady herself should come to the door, you should leave your card on a table in the hall or parlor as you are taking your leave.

I. F. PHILLIPSBURG, MONT.—The following are some of the wholesale millinery houses in New York City: S. Schwartz & Bro., 171 Greene St., F. W. Seybel, 149 Fifth Ave. J. B. Babcock & Co., 624 Broadway.

ESTELLE, FORT GEORGE, ONT.—1. Crash and heavy linen are greatly used for Summer bicycle suits and are very smart indeed for this purpose. The bloomers and leggings should be of this same material. 2. Alpine hats are often made of the linen to match the suits. They are trimmed with a couple of quills stuck on one side.

Know vs. Don't Know

Simply a question of knowing what you get, or guessing at it. Price of Columbia bicycle certainty, $100.

Pope Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.

18 JL 96

OUR STORY PAGE.

The Man in Possession.

"WHAT outrageous conduct!" exclaimed Mrs. Fieldi g, gazing at her daughter with wide opened eyes.

"Very extraordinary!" agreed Ethel. "I never heard of such a thing in my life!"

"I shou d hope not!" returned Mrs. Fielding, "what would your poor, dear father have said if, during his lifetime, a young man had come to propose for your hand, and, on being refused by you, had expressed his intention of staying in the house until you accepted him? I've not even read in novels" (with a fine touch of scorn) "of such a preposterous notion. Did he—did—did he seem firm about it, my dear?"

"Frightfully!" Ethel assured her, "frightfully firm, and you should just see what a chin he has. It would make three of mine!"

"What did you say?" asked Mrs. Fielding.

"What could I say? I've already told you everything. I met him, as you know, at the Marchant-Mainwarings, and after our first introduction, saw him almost every day during the following month. The night before I came home he proposed to me, and I—well, you know what I said. He then declared his intention of asking me again every six months, and didn't seem to care in the least when I assured him that my answer would be just the same, however many times he asked me. Well, it is exactly six months to-day since the—the first time I told him that I couldn't think of marrying."

"And he expressed his intention of staying here—in this house—till you said, 'Yes?' put in Mrs. Fielding. Ethel nodded.

"Then," was Mrs. Fielding's decision, "we must send for the police."

"Oh, no—no—no—no!" ejaculated Ethel, springing up, "please don't do that. He's sure to go. He—he's very gentlemanly, mother, and I'm sure he'll behave himself if he does stop. Besides, if he fought the policemen (and I'm sure he would fight them) there'd be such a scandal!"

Yes, Mrs. Fielding agreed that the affair would give Market Norbury a month's food for tittle tattle, if the strong arm of the law were to intervene.

"I will see the young person myself!" exclaimed the elder lady, majestically.

"Don't be harsh, mother," said Ethel, blushing a little, "because, after all, you know he's ——"

"Head over heels in love with you? Of course," rejoined Mrs. Fielding. "Of course he is. If he weren't, I should suspect him of having evil designs on the plate. Leave him to me, Ethel!"

So saying, Mrs. Fielding swept magnificently into the drawing room.

But severe as was her tone and stern her mien, Dick Waterbury declined to budge. He apologized for the gross rudeness of his decision, but, nevertheless, refused to spike his guns and retire. During the altercation Mrs. Fielding discovered th t he was a young gentleman of twenty-five, with an ample income, and a small country seat that stood sadly in need of some one to look after it.

Twenty minutes later Mrs. Fielding returned to her daughter.

"My reasoning had no effect whatever," she informed Ethel; "none whatever, I suppose he must remain. He may be in a more sensible frame of mind in the morning. Don't let the servants know anything about the real state of things and say his luggage will arrive in due course."

The result was: (1) That Mr. Richard Waterbury gained his point and stayed at Pleasant View. (2) That only his fixed determination to win Ethel Fielding woul have led him to take such a desperate step. (3) That Ethel by no means deceived her mother's judgment when she expressed herself indignantly about Dick and his resolution. (She let slip his name—"Dick"—several times unthinkingly). (4) That it was the general opinion in the kitchen that the gentleman who had come so suddenly—without any luggage—was a "man in possession"—a sort of bailiff sent to take possession of the premises for debt. (5) That he seemed to the kitchen a very well dressed man in possession. (6) That the gentleman immediately sat down and wrote a long letter which was given to the housemaid to post. (7) That he wired to another address for some clothes. (8) That the letter was addressed to Mr. John Blunt, Friar's Court, Temple, London. And (9) that, in the opinion of the kitchen, "Friar's Court" sounded like a low place for any gentleman's friends to live in.

II.

Dick Waterbury had been with the Fieldings a week, and still showed no signs of departing from his resolution. He had soon made himself at home; he had broken the ice over the dinner table during the first night of his stay. Mrs. Fielding and her daughter had opened the ball by treating him with rigid politeness; but Dick had pretended not to notice their manner, and rattled on so gayly that he effectually dispersed the cold barrier which the ladies had attempted to place between themselves and their self-invited guest.

After dinner he regaled them with comic songs, anecdotes and news of the day which had failed to penetrate to the fastnesses of Market Norbury. So very agreeable did he make himself, indeed, that by bedtime he had quite won Mrs. Fielding over to his side. Ethel kept very close to her mother all the evening, he noticed, and would neither play nor sing, although she could do both very nicely. On the following day his clothes arrived, and on the third day a letter, addressed to him in a bold masculine hand. He appeared to peruse this letter with much interest, and the one he wrote in reply he delivered to the housemaid with special instructions that it was to be posted before 6 P. M., at which hour the Market Norbury mail cart was despatched. The housemaid told the cook that, for a man in possession, the new comer wrote a very elegant hand. This letter, too, was addressed to that low place, Friar's Court, Temple.

So, by the time Dick had been located at Pleasant View seven days, he was quite on friendly—nay, intimate—terms with his hostess and her daughter. Every morning when he met the latter at the breakfast table (seizing an opportunity, of course, when Mrs. Fielding was not present) he had asked, "Well?" and Ethel had shaken her head very determinedly, and made the most of the exceedingly dimpled chin, which only represented one-third of Mr. Waterbury's. During the whole of that week Dick had never once been out. The kitchen commented severely on this point. It savored more of the "man in possession" than anything else he had done.

"He's been sent, and he's got to stop," was the cook's verdict. "And mistress is making the best of a bad job by treating him as a gentleman guest. I've always thought that the poor master left her comf'able off, and I can't understand how she's lost her money. I suppose it's a mine or something. Thank goodness! I've got all my little savings wrapped up in a stocking and locked in my box!"

Seven days had gone—the seventh night had come, and still Ethel remained obdurate. But she paid, her mother noticed, considerable attention to her toilet, and wore her prettiest dresses.

III.

What was that?

Mrs. Fielding sat up, bathed in cold perspiration.

What was—there it was again—a scratching on the window. She listened—her heart beating a wild tattoo against her ribs. Yes—there again—somebody was trying to break in!

Only a sliding door separated Mrs. Fielding's room from her daughter's. Her teeth chattering in time with the wild throbbing of her pulses, Mrs. Fielding crept out of bed and, the sliding door being partly open, into her daughter's room. Ethel was slumbering peacefully, but a touch woke her. There was a hurried explanation in whisper from Mrs. Fielding, and then the two women, clutching each other for comfort, stole into the outer bedroom and once more listened. The scratching had ceased, and only the shuffling sound could be heard; then there were foo steps on the gravel walk, and then the scullery window (which was immediately beneath) was shot up with a force that denoted a careless haste on the part of the midnight intruder.

"A burglar!" exclaimed Ethel, pale to the lips, for she was only nineteen, and an ordinary girl with ordinary nerves.

Unconsciously her lips formed the word "Dick!"

"I'll wake Mr. Waterbury," said Mrs. Fielding. She tripped swiftly out of the room, down the passage, and rapped at her guest's door.

In almost less time than it takes to relate it, Dick found himself standing at his door, in dressing gown and trousers, trying to instill some calmness into the troubled breasts of Mrs. Fielding, her daughter, the cook and the housemaid—for Mrs. Fielding had aroused the servants, there being comfort in numbers, even scared ones.

"Stop here," said Dick. "I'll go down. If he doesn't use arms I can manage him!"

So saying, he moved quietly downstairs, and the women, afraid to be left by themselves, followed him at a respectful distance. A few moments, and the darkness had swallowed up Dick's form. An anxious interval followed, during wh ch nothing could be heard.

Suddenly there was a crash of crockery and a savage exclamation. Then another crash. Then a whole series of crashes. The cook and housemaid shrieked with fright. Mrs. Fielding grasped the banisters and trembled. Ethel trembled, too, for Dick. Yes, for Dick. She loved him, she knew it now. His life was in peril.

A desperate fight was going on in the passage leading to the kitchen. The women could dimly discern the forms of the two men, who, breathing in short quick gasps, were struggling furiously for the mastery. Backward and forward they swayed, with clenched teeth and straining muscles. Still the women dared not move. The couple had fought their way down to the extreme end of the passage, and were close to the scullery door. Suddenly a pistol shot rang out, there was a cry, a splintering of wood and a crash of glass, and the two vanished.

A few seconds later Dick returned, his dressing gown half torn off his back.

"He got away," he exclaimed; "but he didn't take anything. I'll get some things on and be off to the police station."

The women gazed at their hero with fond admiring eyes. Once again they breathed freely. Slowly they moved upstairs—all but Ethel.

"Are you hurt?" she asked him, with infinite tenderness in her voice.

"Only a bruise or two," he replied. "I'll soon set the police on his track. But first——"

He took her hand in his.

"I said I would not leave the house," he began.

Ethel looked swiftly up the stairs to make sure they two were unobserved. Then she bent forward, quickly breathed "Yes" in his ear, and fled to her room.

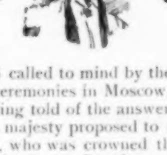
* * * * *

The police never caught the burglar, who got back to Friar's Court quite safely, after catching the earliest train from a roadside station six miles from Market Norbury.

Ethel quite meant "yes," and in due time was married to the "man in possession," much to the cook and housemaid's wonderment.

And Mr. John Blunt, reading the wedding announcement, chuckled softly to himself.

"It was a good idea of Dick's!" was all he said.

WOMAN'S  GOSSIP.

PERHAPS called to mind by the recent coronation ceremonies in Moscow, the following story is being told of the answer given to the Czar when his majesty proposed to the Princess Alix of Hesse, who was crowned the other day as Empress of all the Russias: "The Emperor, my father, has commanded me to make you the offer of my hand and heart," was the Tsarewitch's quaint way of putting it. "And my grand-mother, the Queen of England," replied the lady, "has commanded me to accept the offer of your hand; your heart I will take myself."

IT is said that children would not cry, if they could hear themselves, once their passion was over. The experiment was tried on a Washington damsel of twelve years of age, who had been very troublesome with crying fits. A phonograph was used to register her cries, and these were reproduced in her hearing when she had become calm. The cure was effectual, and she cries no longer.

AT a famous Congress of Sovereigns, held not many years ago on the Continent, all the rulers of men were at lunch in a *salon* together when, with one exception, they suddenly sprang with one accord to their feet at the entrance of a small, insignificant-looking man. All but one overwhelmed him with smiles and compliments. It was Baron Rothschild. Prince Adolf of Hesse was the one Royal personage who did not rise. "I don't owe him anything," he explained to his neighbor.

I WONDER if many women know exactly how much gold their rings, watches and other articles of jewelry contain. The other day I came across the following information on the subject, which may prove interesting: "Twenty-four carat gold is all gold; 22-carat gold has 22 parts of gold, 1 of silver, and 1 of copper; 18-carat gold has 18 parts of gold and 3 each of silver and copper; 12-carat gold is half gold, and has 3½ parts of silver and 8½ of copper.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER is in the best of health, and was never more buoyant and hopeful. Although in her eighty-fifth year, she is writing syndicate newspaper articles weekly. She lives in her little house near Plymouth Church, and regularly occupies on Sundays the same pew in which she has sat for forty-nine years.

Creme Simon

Superior to vaseline and cucumbers, CREME SIMON, marvellous for the complexion and light cutaneous affections; it whitens, perfumes, fortifies the skin. J. SIMON, 13 rue Grange Bateliere, Paris. Park & Tilford, New York; also all perfumery and fancy goods stores.

NUBIAN FAST BLACK COTTON DRESS LININGS FOR WAIST AND SKIRT

Will Not Crock. It is positively unchangeable and of superior quality. Nothing else so fully satisfies the highest requirements and yet the cost is moderate enough for any dress.

Look for this on every yard of the Selvage: Nubian Fast Black *All Leading Dry Goods Stores.*

DEAFNESS and Head Noises relieved by using Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drums. New scientific invention; different from all other devices. The only safe, simple, comfortable and invisible Ear Drum in the world. Helps where medical skill fails. No wire or string attachment. Write for pamphlet. Drum in position. WILSON EAR DRUM CO., Offices: 158 Trust Bldg., Louisville, Ky. R. 160, 1122 Broadway, N. Y.

$50.00 A WEEK AGENTS—GENERAL, LOCAL OR TRAVELING—LADIES OR GENTS SELLING National Patent Dish Washer

Greatest seller on earth. Best made, simple, durable. Price low. Over 60,000 sold. Washes and dries dishes in two minutes. No muss, slop, scalded fingers or broken dishes. A child can operate. Everyone warranted. Sells on merit. One sold lays foundation for ten more. Every hotel, restaurant or family buy. No canvassing, easy job. Write for catalogue, wholesale prices and agency. World Manuf'g Co., (N 3) Columbus, Ohio.

1896 High Grade **Bicycles**

Shipped anywhere C. O. D., at lowest wholesale prices. $100 'Oakwood' for $57.50; $85 'Arlington' " $45.00; $65 " " $37.50; $20 Bicycle " $10.75. Latest models, fully guaranteed; pneumatic tires; weight 17½ to 30 lbs.; all styles and prices. Large illustrated catalogue free. Cash Buyers' Union, 162 W. Van Buren St. B-158 Chicago

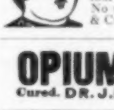
I Want a Woman TO REPRESENT ME, in every city, town and county in the United States. $100 to $300 per month made easy. A pleasant, profitable, permanent business. NO CANVASSING. Particulars free. Mrs. Gervaise Graham 1520 Mich. Av., Chicago

"PARTED BANG." Made of natural CURLY HAIR, guaranteed "becoming" to ladies who wear their hair parted, $6 up, according to size and color. Beautifying Mask, with preparation, $2; Hair Goods, Cosmetics, etc., sent C. O. D. anywhere. Send to the manufacturer for illustrated Price Lists. E. BURNHAM, 71 State St. (Central Music Hall), Chicago.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED to its natural color by LEE'S HAIR MEDICANT, no dye, harmless, pleasant odor. $1.00 a bottle. LEE'S HAIR TONIC removes dandruff, stops hair from falling out and promotes growth $1.00 a bottle. LEE MEDICANT CO 108 Fulton st., N. Y. Illustrated Treatise on Hair on application FREE

Paper Clippings bought all kinds, and acquaintances names, $25 a thousand. **NEWS** Particulars for stamp. News Clipping Co., Dep't. A. K. 304 W. 139th St. N. Y.

LADIES—I have found a safe home remedy that will cure all ailments peculiar to the female sex. No physician required. I will send it **free** with full instructions to every suffering woman. Mrs. Edwin Mercer, Toledo, Ohio.


FAT FOLKS reduced, **15 lbs.** a month; any one can make remedy at home. Miss M. Ainsley, Supply, Ark., says, "I lost 43 lbs. and feel splendid." No starving. No sickness. Particulars (sealed) 2c. HALL & CO., "C. R., Box 404, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

FREE trial in your home. Cut this out and send for catalogue. High Arm Oxford Sewing Machine $9.00 to $26.00. World's Fair medal awarded. FULL SET ATTACHMENTS. TEN YEAR GUARANTEE. SILVER TEA SET GIVEN AWAY. ADDRESS OXFORD MDSE. CO., 300 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

MSS. We Buy and Sell STORIES, NOVELS, TRAVELS, ETC., AND ASSIST TO PROFITABLE PUBLICATION. THE ANGLO-AMERICAN WRITERS' BUREAU, 4 BATTERY STREET, VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA.

Clothing For Men and Boys at wholesale prices. Free Catalogue. Also Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Harness, Mills, Tools, Safes, Guns, Scales etc. CHICAGO SCALE CO. Chicago Ill.

Please Mention This Paper

When answering advertisements. It always pays to mention the fact that you saw the advertisement in THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

MAMMA (at seven o'clock in the evening): "Come, Ethel, it is bedtime. All the little birds have gone to sleep in their little nests."

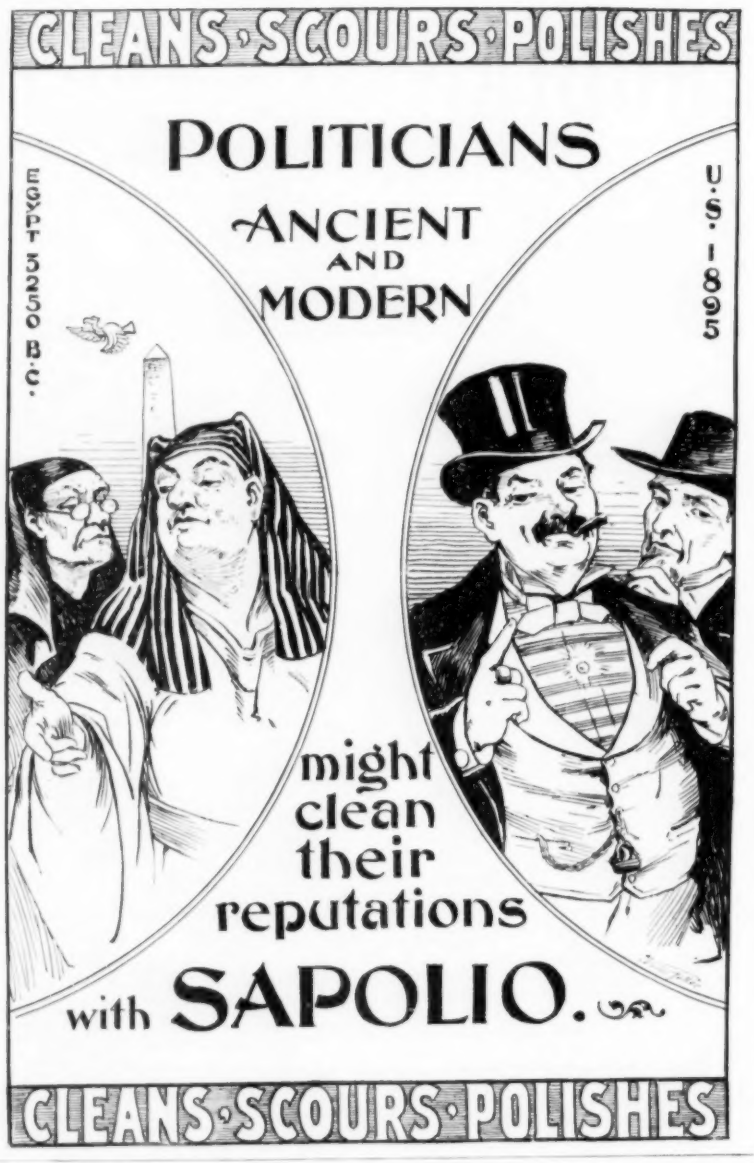
ETHEL (next morning at five o'clock): "Come, mamma, it is time to get up. All the little birds are up, and the mamma birds, too."

PELLY, FLORENCE, daughter of William Augustus Pelly, (late with Indian Civil Service, formerly of Bombay, but afterwards of Eastbourne, Eng.), is requested to communicate with the undersigned in reference to an interest to which she became entitled in the residuary estate of an uncle who died in April, 1892.

Any information as to her whereabouts (if living) or as to her death (if dead) will be gladly received, and (if required) suitably rewarded.

Communications will be treated as confidential if so desired.

GARRARD, JAMES & WOLFE, Solicitors,
13 Suffolk Street, Pall-Mall East, London, Eng.



Home-Made Buns.

AN idea prevails that the manufacture of real shiny buns is beyond the power of an amateur, but follow my directions and you will find that such is not the case; indeed, you will see that home-made buns are decidedly superior to those produced by the average baker.

Take one pound of flour, place it in a mixing bowl with a pinch of salt, and rub into it two ounces of fresh butter; then add two ounces of candied orange peel, chopped very fine (if you like it), a quarter of a pound of currants, which have been thoroughly washed in hot water, and a little mixed spice. Make about three quarters of a pint of milk lukewarm; stir in two ounces of powdered sugar, and when this has dissolved, pour gradually on to half a yeast cake which has been dissolved in warm water.

Make a hole in the centre of the flour, &c., pour in the milk and yeast, and mix with the hand, working the ingredients well together until a smooth, soft dough is produced; it should not be at all stiff or it will fail to rise properly. Turn the dough on to a floured pastry board, divide it into sixteen pieces, and work each one with the hands into a smooth ball.

Place the buns on a floured baking sheet, but take care that they are not too close to each other, as they will spread a little when rising; cover them with a cloth and place the tin on a shelf or chair near the stove, but not too near the fire. The dough should have risen well in about half an hour, when the buns will be nearly twice their original size; mark them with the back of a knife in the form of a cross, cutting rather deep, and put them at once into a good hot oven and bake a light brown. Just before the buns are ready to be taken out brush the tops over with a glaze made by mixing a tablespoonful of powdered sugar with the white of an egg.

Bath Buns do the maker even more credit than the plain currant buns just discussed, and if carefully prepared they will in every way resemble the genuine Bath bun of commerce.

To begin with: Rub six ounces of butter into a pound of flour, to which a pinch of salt has been added. Have ready half a yeast cake mixed to a thin paste with luke warm water; stir into this about a quarter of a pint of milk, which is just warm. Work up the flour and butter with the milk into a soft dough, as in the foregoing recipe, and set the dough to rise in a basin, covered with a cloth, near the fire for about an hour.

When it is well risen, add four ounces of white powdered sugar three well-beaten eggs, and a little chopped candied peel. Work the mixture lightly with the hand for a few minutes, then drop spoonfuls of it on to a greased or floured tin, strew the tops of the buns with roughly crushed sugar and caraway comfits, and set the tin near the fire for half an hour for the buns to rise a second time; then bake in a very quick oven. Glaze the buns by brushing them with a tablespoonful of powdered sugar.

The success of the buns provided for in both the above recipes depends mainly upon the use of good yeast, care being taken that the dough is not made too stiff, and upon the oven being really *hot* before the buns are put into it.

MARY WHITE.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To Clean Paint.—Use but little water at once; keep it warm and clean by changing it often. A flannel cloth takes off all fly specks better than cotton. Soap will remove paint, so use but little of it. Cold tea is the best liquid for cleaning varnished paint, window panes and mirrors. Never put soap upon glass unless it can be thoroughly rinsed off.

To Remove Paint.—Use chloroform; it will remove paint from a garment or elsewhere, when benzine or bisulphide of carbon fails.

Paint upon window glass may be easily removed by rubbing with a cloth wet in hot strong vinegar.

To Clean Cut-Glass.—Having washed cut-glass articles, let them dry, and afterwards rub them with prepared chalk and a soft brush, carefully going into all the cavities.

To Clean Tinware.—The best thing for cleaning tinware is common soda; dampen a cloth, dip it in soda, rub the ware briskly, after which wipe dry.

Mildew.—Dip the stained cloth in buttermilk, and lay in the sun.

Another way to take out mildew, fruit and tea stains; pour one pint of boiling water over one ounce chloride of lime, strain through a cloth, then add three pints cold water. Let the articles lie in this 12 hours, then rinse thoroughly.

Never apply soap directly to garments stained with fruit. If the stains are washed in tepid water, they will generally come out. It's the putting them in the suds that sets the color.

Iron Rust.—This may be removed by salt mixed with a little lemon juice; put in the sun; if necessary use two applications.

Another.—Put the article into kerosene oil, allowing it to remain for some time. The rust will become loosened and easily come off.

NEXT time you shiver at having a tooth pulled, think of Joseph Brooks of Colorado. He lay still and let a bear chew his arm off, and thereby saved the rest of his body. Come to read the item over again, it was a wooden arm, but Joseph wasn't to blame for that.

OUR PRACTICAL PACE

A FIRST ATTEMPT.

WIFIE, tired of reading books,
Swinging hammocks, shady nooks,
In the little kitchen looks,
Watches Mary while she cooks—
(There's going to be trouble in that household.)

Little wifie thinks she'll try
All alone to make a pie;
First attempt, and proud, oh, my!
Bakes it brown and puts it by—
(There's going to be trouble in that household.)

Hubbie hurries home from town,
Gone his cares and office frown,
Kisses wifie; both sit down.
Mary brings the pie so brown—
(There's going to be trouble in that household.)

Twelve o'clock, and all is still,
Mousie roams about at will;
Suddenly two shrieks so shrill
Night's empty silence more than fill—
(There *is* a lot of trouble in that household.)

Pickles and Relishes.

NOTHING adds more zest to cold meats, made dishes and all other viands prepared from the remnants of a former meal, than to serve with them an appetizing relish or spicy pickle. Then again, the housewife who has had forethought enough to lay in a good supply of preserves and pickles can hardly be caught unprepared, no matter how much company may drop in unexpectedly to dinner. For with plenty of condiments the flattest cold mutton becomes a palatable dish while canned fruits will always form a delicious dessert.

Pickles, like everything else in the culinary department, should be made after a reliable recipe. It is well to commence operations in August, especially if one happens to be the happy possessor of a vegetable garden. Surplus cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., can be prepared in small quantities, perhaps a jar or two at a time as they ripen.

Green Tomato Pickle.—One peck of green tomatoes, four green peppers, four small onions; slice and add one cup of salt. Let this stand all day, at night put in a colander and drain. In the morning put the following spices and the tomatoes in layers in a granite wear or porcelain lined kettle and cover with vinegar, four oz. white mustard seed, one oz. cloves, one oz. allspice, one oz. whole pepper, one oz. stick cinnamon, one oz. celery seed, one cup of brown sugar. Let all boil a few moments until clear, then pack away in jars. Better kept a few weeks before eating.

Pickled Cucumbers.—Take three hundred small cucumbers, one quart of green peppers, one quart of small silver onions; make enough brine to cover the pickles, allowing one half pint of salt to two quarts of water, and pour it boiling hot, over the cucumbers. Let them stand until the next morning; then pour off the brine; throw it away, make the same quantity fresh and scald the pickles again. The third morning heat this same brine and pour it over again. The fourth morning rinse the pickles well in cold water and cover them with boiling vinegar. Add a tiny piece of alum and two tablespoonfuls each of whole cloves and allspice, tied up in a piece of muslin, if spice is liked. Of course a smaller quantity of cucumbers can be prepared by this recipe if desired.

Chili Sauce.—Chop twelve large ripe tomatoes, two peppers, one onion; add one tablespoonful of salt, two of sugar. Boil two hours; add two cups of vinegar and boil half an hour. When you take it off, add one teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and mustard. Take out a little of the sauce to dissolve this spice and then add it to the whole.

Pickled Barberries.—Soak nice large bunches of barberries in salt and water for a few hours. Remove from the water and pour scalding vinegar over them; spice or not according to taste. They are very pretty for garnishing salads.

Tomato Ketchup.—Boil ripe tomatoes until soft and strain through a fine sieve. To one gallon of the tomatoes put four tablespoonfuls of salt, two tablespoonfuls of black pepper or one-half teaspoonful of cayenne, three tablespoonfuls of mustard, one cup of sugar. After it has boiled a little while, add one quart of vinegar and slowly boil away one-half. To be kept in a cool dark place.

Grape Ketchup.—One quart of grapes, picked from the stems; cover well with vinegar and let stand. Then scald until thoroughly soft and drain or sift slightly; add to this one small cup and a half of sugar, a little salt, one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper and the same of cloves. Scald seven minutes.

Piccalilli.—One peck of green tomatoes, one dozen green peppers, one quart of onions, two oz. of whole cloves, mustard seed to suit the taste, three quarts of vinegar, one pint of sugar to a quart of vinegar. Chop the tomatoes and peppers and sprinkle with salt; let them stand over night and in the morning drain off the liquid. Chop the onions and mix onions, cloves and mustard seed with the tomatoes. Scald the sugar and vinegar; then put all together and let them come to a boil. Soak the cloves in water over night.

E. B. C.

A QUAKER's advice to his son on his wedding-day—"When thee went a-courting, I told thee to keep thy eyes wide open; now that thee is married, I tell thee to keep them half shut."

Some Don'ts of Little Dinners.

THE first warning I feel constrained to utter under the above heading is, if your social position is such that those whom you would entertain are accustomed to well appointed homes of their own, or at any rate, to being entertained in such homes, and you yourself cannot with your limited means "do things well," however well you may know how how they ought to be done—Don't give little dinners.

Now please understand clearly that I do not want to discourage ambitious young hostesses, or to appear extravagant in my views; but cheap imitations are seldom successful, and there are other ways than that of dinner giving, such as inviting one's friends to luncheon, or to a dainty supper.

Having uttered my word of warning, which is intended only for readers who have not the happy knack—and how few have!—of making "bricks without straw," and, moreover, making them successfully, I will now come to the point, addressing those who aspire to little dinners which should do credit to their management. I need hardly say, unless for the benefit of those who live far from fashion's madding crowd, don't upset the arrangements of a pretty table, or spoil the conversation and the tablecloth by having too many viands at a time placed thereon.

Don't whisper hasty directions to a servant, when this might be easily prevented by giving her full instructions beforehand.

Don't, if it is winter-time, over-heat your room, especially if it is small.

Don't on any account attempt to give a dinner unless you have an ample supply—even if they are hired—of forks and knives, &c. The struggle to eke out limited resources in this respect is generally very obvious, and is apt to be disconcerting to your guests.

Don't overcrowd your table, but remember that there is no more enjoyable little dinner party than one of three couples seated at a round table, provided they are well assorted. If you have not a round table, save your money to buy one.

Don't suppose that quantity will compensate for want of quality; heavy dinners are out of date.

JULIA GORDON.

FOR HOT WEATHER TEAS OR LUNCHEONS.

Three Delicious Salads.

"TO make a perfect salad there should be a spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a wise man for salt, and a madcap to stir the ingredients up and mix them well together."—*Spanish Proverb.*

Tomato Salad.—A perfect salad may be made of small tomatoes, a crisp head of lettuce and mayonnaise dressing. Scald the tomatoes, remove the skins and put them on ice until they are very cold. Make a mayonnaise dressing and place on the ice. Wash the lettuce leaves. When ready to serve, make nests of the lettuce leaves, arrange on the plates, cut the tomatoes in two and place them in the hearts of the lettuce leaves, adding a spoonful of mayonnaise to each.

String Bean Salad.—Boil the beans until tender. When they are cold, slice them lengthwise, cutting each bean into four long slices; season them an hour or two before serving with a marinade of pepper, salt, vinegar and oil. Just before serving drain any drops of superflous liquid from them and serve with French dressing.

Potato Salad.—Cut a pint of boiled potatoes into slices; add one-third as many cold boiled beets, cut very fine; the same amount of green peas. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Then make a French dressing of a saltspoon of salt, one of black pepper, a teaspoon of onion juice, three tablespoons of olive oil and one of vinegar. Mix the dressing thoroughly and set aside. When ready to serve spread over it a thick mayonnaise and garnish with slices of beet, hard-boiled eggs and parsley.

Salt and It's Uses.

MANY and various are the uses of salt either for increasing or altering flavors, or for medicinal purposes, etc. For instance, salt added to cooked fruit, especially in pies, brings out the flavor of the fruit; a little salt added to bread and milk, and other milky diets, renders them far more easy of digestion; warm salt and water, inhaled through the nostrils, will cure a cold in the head; and an occasional pinch of salt gives great relief when the throat is inflamed, and checks if it does not cure a cough. A glass of warm or cold salt water the first thing in the morning has an excellent effect on the health, and eyes that are tired, or weak, may be bathed in tepid salt water.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A fine dressing. The best hair restorer made.
R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

A PUZZLE FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

A Geographical Story.

In the month of *a cape of New Jersey*, a *small island in the Irish sea*, named *a lake in New York*, went to *the capital of Italy*, in *a lake in the north of Minnesota*.

He took for *islands of Oceanica*, his friends, *two capes extending into Chesapeake Bay*. The *island near Scotland*, was *a cape of Southern Ireland* and rejoiced their *mountains in Germany* although the air was a little *country on the Pacific coast of South America*.

Write out the following puzzle and in place of the italicized words put the proper geographical name and you will find that the story reads very smoothly.

For the fifth correct answer received, we offer a prize of a

SOLID GOLD RING, SET WITH A REAL AMETHYST.

We make the change from the first to the fifth correct solution in order to give all our readers an equal chance. Subscribers living in far distant states will now be on the same footing with those who are near at hand.

This contest is absolutely free. We only ask you as a favor to send us the names and addresses of three of your friends, who would be likely to subscribe to THE QUEEN OF FASHION if they received sample copies of the magazine. The names must be new ones and not any of those that were sent us in former puzzle contests.

All answers must be addressed to the Editor of THE QUEEN OF FASHION, 142-144-146 West 14th Street, New York City, and must reach us by August 1, 1896, when the contest closes. The name of the winner will be published in our September number.

SOLUTION OF LAST MONTH'S PUZZLE.

The "Mixed Up Sentence" was found in the first paragraph on page 3, in an article entitled "Confidential Chat." The fifth correct answer was sent us by Mrs. H. Forsythe, of Baltimore, Md., who accordingly wins the prize, a pocketbook with solid silver corners. The "mixed up sentence" has aroused so much interest that we shall try it again sometime.

SKIDMORE, MO., June 9, 1896,

THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

DEAR SIRS: I was the recipient of the Ladies' Tea Gown, being the most popular pattern for April. Was highly pleased with it and think it is beautiful.

"The Queen" is a welcome visitor in our home; and your patterns are models to follow. I have no trouble in fitting garments made from them. Thanking you for the prize, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
LYDIA E. PARRISH.

Fancy Work Prize Competition.

ARE you fond of fancy work? Here is a chance to show your proficiency. Our readers have already displayed great interest in our Fancy Work Department, but in order to arouse still more attention to that useful art, we have inaugurated this novel contest.

We offer a First Prize of a

SOLID SILVER CHATELAINE WATCH.

A Second Prize of

A VASELINE MEDICINE CHEST

for the best description of a fancy article either a knick-knack, a crocheted or knitted garment, or in fact, anything that can be called "fancy work."

The description must be written on one side of the paper only and must state plainly the nature of the article and give full and concise directions for its manufacture. If knitting, crocheting or lace work are sent, a small sample enclosed with the directions will be of value in helping us to judge of the merits of the work. All samples will be returned if stamps are enclosed for postage.

This novel competition will be keep open until August 1st. The name of the winner will be published in the September number. Each description sent us, must be accompanied by the coupon printed below, which must be filled in with the name and address of the sender. A lady may send in as many descriptions of fancy work as she chooses, provided each one is accompanied by a coupon.

We ask as a favor that you send with the coupon the names and addresses of two persons who would be likely to enjoy reading THE QUEEN OF FASHION and who might become subscribers.

FANCY WORK COUPON.

NAME,..

ADDRESS,..

....

....

PRIZE STORY.

A Good Man's Reward?

CHAP. I.

THE WIDOW'S SON.

THERE was once a good deacon named Joshua Edwards who used to loan money to his poor neighbors at 10 per cent. interest in addition to a good sized bonus. Once this good old man loaned $8. to a poor widow taking no security whatever, excepting a chattel mortgage upon her sewing machine. The widow had an only son named Joe, who, although only 14 years of age, was large and strong. His mother was taken sick and couldn't pay the money the day it fell due and good Mr. Edwards called with a constable to collect the money by seizing the machine. He went right into the sickroom and upbraided the widow in an angry tone, while she cried bitterly. Just then Joe came in. He hit the deacon a tremendous blow on the nose and pitched him out of the house. The good old man had him arrested, seized the machine and had Joe sent to the penetentiary for six months.

Chap. II.

THE DEACON'S REWARD.

— —.

EXPLANATION.

Our readers are invited to tell us in fifty words or less what reward the deacon earned. This competition is open only to our club-raisers and to those who positively agree to try to raise clubs for us before October 1st. Ladies who live in towns where we have active club-raisers may participate, but they must mention the club-raisers' names when sending in their answers. Nobody knows the answer which must be contributed by some reader. There will be 30 prizes, four pocket books with sterling silver corners and 26 patterns divided equally between the best written chapters east and west of the Mississippi.

The first prize will be awarded for the best second chapter not exceeding 50 words, the second for the next and so on. We think it will be easy for our readers to tell what ought to happen to such a man. Use your common sense in answering. It doesn't need the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter to write such a chapter.

Address Subscription Dep't.
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
142-44-46 West 14th St., N. Y.

FROM THE WINNER OF THE JUNE CONTEST.

MANITONA, WIS.

THE McCALL CO.

DEAR SIRS: I wish to thank you for my ring, which came safely this a. m. It is just the exact fit, and I am more than pleased with it.

Yours respectfully,
(Mrs.) F. J. IVES.

June 20, 1896.

Sterling Silver Thimble.

604.—This Sterling Silver Thimble, handsomely chased edge, will be sent, post-paid, for two yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION, or for one subscriber and 10 cts. added money.

Solid Gold Waltham or Elgin.

This beautiful watch, ladies' size, hunting case, full engraved, jeweled works, stem wind and set, will be sent free for a club of 60 subscribers at 50 cts. each, or for a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and $14.48 added money. If you want to make a club of a different size, let us hear from you.

Ladies' Solid Silver Chatelaine Watch.

Style 3—A Solid Silver Ladies' Chatelaine Watch, handsome engraved case, jewelled movement, and a very good timekeeper.

Sent post-paid for $5.00, or for sixteen yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

If you haven't time to get up a club of 16 subscribers, send a club of 10 subscribers at 50 cents each and $1.62 added money or a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and $2.60 added money.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!

$190 Free.

ON another page of our paper our readers will notice a picture and description of Alma College. This is one of the leading American colleges for women. The price of tuition with board etc., in the highest course is $190 per year cash in advance. We have arranged to give, absolutely free, in addition to all other premiums, a year's course in this college. This grand prize will be given Aug. 25th, 1896, for the largest club of yearly subscribers received between July 15 and Aug. 25. We advise all of our readers who think of going away to school this year or who have friends that think about going away to school, to send for a catalogue of Alma College. They will be surprised when they see the numerous courses of study and the wonderful provisions made for the health and happiness of the students. Alma College is situated at St. Thomas, Ontario, on the line of the Michigan Central R. R., just half way between Buffalo and Detroit and on the direct road from New York to Chicago by way of Niagara Falls. The scholarship in this school must be used this year, but if a lady should happen to win it who cannot go away to school, she may transfer the scholarship to some friend. It must be understood that the student must be of good character and that this prize will not be awarded to a male club-raiser. If there is no club-raiser in your town, send for terms to club-raisers and go to work.

Address Subscription Department,
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
142-144-146 WEST 14TH ST., N. Y.

OUR SPECIAL VASELINE OFFER.

Vaseline is an article that has been on the market for twenty-five years, and its merits are so great that it stands entirely alone. It is a product of petroleum, refined by processes of filtration just as sugar is refined. THE QUEEN OF FASHION, by a special arrangement with the "CHESEBROUGH M'F'G CO.," THE ONLY MAKERS OF VASELINE, is able to offer a chest of Vaseline remedies that should be in every house. This box we call "The Queen of Fashion Chest." Let it be distinctly understood that only one "Chest" will be sent to any address. The "Chest" contains

1 Cake Vaseline Soap.
1 Tube Vaseline Camphor Ice.
1 Jar Vaseline Cold Cream.
1 Two Ounce Tube Pure Vaseline.
1 Tube Capsicum Vaseline.

Vaseline Soap is good for all family purposes. Vaseline Camphor Ice is used to cure affections of the skin and to relieve colds in the head, catarrh, etc. Vaseline Cold Cream is for use in cases of chafing and after shaving. The uses of Cold Cream are so numerous as to need no further mention. Pure Vaseline is useful every day in the year in well-regulated households. Capsicum Vaseline is a cure for colds in the chest, throat, etc. It is also a speedy cure for toothache. The lowest retail price of this box mailed, is 71 cents. Now comes the wonderful part of the offer.

Step into any reliable drug store and see what you would have to pay for these articles in the Vaseline Chest. We offer them much less than cost as an inducement for subscriptions.

OFFER No. 1—$1.00.

Send us $1.00 for two yearly subscriptions to "The Queen of Fashion" and we will send you, post-paid, two copies of "The Queen of Fashion" one year	$1.00
Two patterns (say 30 cents each)	.60
One Vaseline Medicine Chest, mailed	.71
Offered for $1.00	Value $2.31

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Read Carefully.

BEGINNING July 1st, and after that until further notice, we will keep a strict account of the club-raisers who send us the largest clubs from week to week and from month to month. Each week we will give to the lady who sends us the largest club received during that week, a special prize of $1 cash in addition to the other premium or premiums to which she may be entitled. On the first of each month, we will also give to the lady who has sent us the largest club up to the date of going to press, a handsome pocketbook containing a $5 gold piece. This will also be in addition to any premium or premiums to which the lady is entitled. Thus our club-raisers will be able to compete for a prize every week with the certainty of winning if they are industrious enough. We hope to get a great many clubs of from 5 to 10 subscribers in this way and will give the premium to the club-raiser who earns it however small or large the club may be. Go right to work and see what you can earn.

Address Subscription Department,
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
142-144-146 West 14th St., N. Y.

LIFE OF

WILLIAM McKINLEY,

and a Sketch of the Life of

GARRET A. HOBART,

BY

BYRON ANDREWS,

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MAY 31 1940